# JOURNAL

OF THE LATE

# Siege of Gibraltar.

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# AN AUTHENTIC AND ACCURATE JOURNAL OF THE LATE SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR;

BEING

A CIRCUMSTANTIAL ACCOUNT OF EVERY MATERIAL TRANSACTION RELATIVE TO THAT MEMORABLE EVENT, FROM THE DAY ON WHICH THE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THAT GARRISON AND SPAIN WAS SHUT UP, TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE THETIS FRIGATE WITH THE PRELIMINARY ARTICLES OF PEACE.

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# INTRODUCTION.

THE SIEGE of GIBRALTAR being amongſt the moſt important events of the late war, and its defence reflecting the greateſt honour on the Britiſh nation; the Editor doubts not but the following ſheets, with all their imperfections, will prove acceptable to the public, in regard to the account they contain of the tranſactions within the above garriſon, during the time (near four years) in which it was cloſely inveſted by ſea and land, and its inhabitants, civil as well as military, ſubject to all the miſery and diſtreſs incident to ſo unhappy a ſituation.

# JOURNAL, &c.

1779. *June 21ſt.* GENERAL Mendoza, commandant general of the camp at St. Roque, this afternoon wrote to General Eliott, governor of this garriſon, acquainting him, that he had juſt then received orders from his court, to cut off all communication with Gibraltar by ſea and land, which was immediately done; and on the twenty-ſecond, all the Britiſh ſubjects that were in the neighbourhood of St. Roque, even children in the ſmall-pox, were ſent into the garriſon; but ſuch ſubjects as were at ſome diſtance from hence, and could not poſſibly come to the lines on that day, were not allowed to paſs hither—they were obliged to go to Portugal, and ſome of them were taken on their paſſage to this

place, and made priſoners of war. At this time there were ſome ſmall Spaniſh barks in the port, which we ſuffered to go away unmoleſted. Indeed we were at a loſs how to think on the ſubject of this ſudden unexpected rupture.

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that on Saturday the nineteenth of June, our governor, with the greateſt part of the field officers, his aid de camps, &c. went to St. Roque, to compliment Mr. Mendoza on his promotion to the rank of lieutenant-general. This gentleman, it is ſaid, received them very coldly, and did not aſk any one, except our governor, to take chocolate or any thing elſe, which made us ſuppoſe he had then ſome intimation of the rupture that was about to take place.

*July 7th.* His majeſty's ſhip Enterprize, on her paſſage from Tetuan this way, was chaſed by a Spaniſh man of war; and it appearing, from every circumſtance, that war had actually broke out between Great Britain and Spain, the governor, with the advice of the naval commander, iſſued letters of marque againſt

againſt Spain to ſeveral privateers then in this port, which immediately went out and captured ſome ſmall veſſels.

11*th.* Don Antonio Barcelo's ſquadron this morning appeared to the eaſtward, convoying about forty ſatees; which ſquadron conſiſted of four zebecks. The Childers ſloop of war being off the rock, engaged one of the zebecks. The Panther and Enterprize then got under way, but the zebecks put into Ceuta: however, many of the convoy were taken and brought in, laden with wine, brandy, molaſſes, &c. We ſent the crews through Landport to Spain by themſelves.

13*th.* This day two line of battle ſhips, two frigates, ſome zebecks and gallies, appeared, and anchored at Algeſiras, to keep this port blockaded.

We are now preparing for a vigorous defence, in caſe of an attack. — Great cheerfulneſs and unanimity throughout the garriſon.

26*th.* The Spaniards have begun to pitch tents on the common, about two miles, in a ſtraight line, from our rock: they have put up about fifty. Some ſquadrons of horſe, and ſome infantry, have juſt appeared in the camp: this indicates that they mean to inveſt us by land.

The Illerim, Swediſh frigate, coming in from Tangier to-day, was ſpoke to, off Cabrita Point, by the Spaniſh zebecks, and warned againſt entering this port, on account of its being blockaded by his Catholic Majeſty's ſhips. The commander of the Swede made anſwer, *That his orders were to come to Gibraltar, and that he could not deviate therefrom* — ſo continued his courſe this way. A Spaniſh frigate then ſet ſail from Algeſiras, ſtood towards the Swede, and fired two guns to leeward, which the Swede returned in the ſame manner, without altering her courſe. The frigate ſeeing the Swede determined on coming in, fired two ſhot towards her, which the latter returned, and then anchored under our guns.

The

The Swede next day ſailed for Malaga, on which ſhe was purſued by a Spaniſh frigate, and two zebecks; and we have ſince heard, that ſhe has been ſtopped at Malaga.

29*th.* The Spaniards have not yet ſet up above two hundred tents on the common—there appears to be two additional regiments of foot, and one of dragoons. Between two and three hundred men are employed in clearing the ground — they do not ſeem to work with much ſpirit.

About two hundred of our inhabitants are employed in levelling ſand banks at Landport, to prevent any covering for an enemy. Several Spaniſh families that were here, have been permitted to paſs through Landport towards Spain. The Spaniards keep them under quarantine on the Iſthmus, fix, eight, and ten days, and ſupply each perſon with a loaf daily.

31*ſt.* From the ſhutting up of the communication with Spain, to this day, two hundred and eighty-three oxen, and one hundred

and ſixteen ſheep, have been imported from Barbary.

*Aug.* 2*d.* A Dutch ſhip from Trieſte, for Amſterdam, having put in here for water (ignorant of the blockade, and unperceived by the enemy), the governor had her cargo landed for the uſe of the troops, giving vouchers for the ſame, in order to its being paid for. The cargo conſiſted of rice, about ſeven hundred quintals.

5*th.* The Spaniſh zebecks, half gallies, quarter gallies, and other ſmall cruiſers, to the number of fifteen, are conſtantly cruiſing about the Gut, and entrance of the Bay, ſo that ſcarce any thing eſcapes them.

18*th.* Several neutral veſſels, Dutch, Daniſh, Swedes, and Venetians, have lately been taken and carried into Algeſiras; the Spaniards ſuſpecting them all bound to this devoted place, though, perhaps, not one of them came near the rock. The enemy ſeem to be employed at the lines, carrying on ſome new works. A guard of near ſix hundred men

mounts

mounts there now. Their camp has increaſed very much of late; the whole common almoſt covered with tents, and ſome wooden ſheds.

21*ſt.* A new encampment, for the Catalan troops, is now forming in front of the left wing of the grand camp. The artillery park is in front of the grand camp.

22*d.* A convoy of twenty ſail of large ſatees, and three ſnows, juſt now arrived at Algeſiras from the weſtward, on their way to the Orange Grove, where a pier is run out about fifty yards into the ſea, for the convenience of landing ſtores and proviſions.

*Sept.* 11*th.* The Hare row-boat, of this place, met with a Dutch dogger behind the hill, laden with wheat, from Amſterdam for Malaga, and brought her in. The governor ordered the cargo to be landed, for the uſe of the troops, and made the crew of the row-boat a preſent of fifty pounds.

12*th.* This morning, in purſuance of a council of war, held yeſterday at the Convent, at which all the field officers, the admi-

ral and ſea captains, aſſiſted, we began to fire upon the Spaniſh new works, at the lines, and on Fort St. Philippe and Santa Barbara, having previouſly called in our advanced guards. The Spaniards upon this withdrew their advanced guards into the lines, but we did not direct our fire towards them. The firſt round from our batteries fell very ſhort of the lines, ſo that we were obliged to elevate the guns conſiderably. About five hundred ſhot and ſhells were fired, during the courſe of this day and night.

16*th.* This afternoon a thirteen-inch ſhell was fired from a ſea mortar at Willis's, which fell very near the enemy's artillery park, within a few paces of the pillar ground, or old artillery park; the enemy ſeemed a good deal diſconcerted by it, not apprehending we could throw our ſhells near ſo far.

30*th.* We continue our fire, day and night, on the working parties at the lines, both with cannon ball and ſmall ſhells out of guns, the latter having a very good effect, often obliging the enemy to deſiſt. They are now employed in throwing up ſand banks on the glacis

glacis of the lines, to cover their men from our upper batteries: they are alſo making a *boyau*, or covered way, from the lines towards the camp, and have unroofed and demoliſhed the ſtone guard-houſes within the lines, and pulled down moſt of the ſentry-boxes. From what we can obſerve, they are preparing platforms at the lines, for their new mortars and cannon batteries; but we are under no great apprehenſions of their ſhot reaching further than Bedlam Barracks, as the pavement of the ſtreets has been only taken up that far. We have raiſed traverſes on the eſplanade, and acroſs the ſtreet and line wall, as far as the grand parade, which ſeem to promiſe very good ſhelter for our men. At this time there appears to be about 16,000 men in the camp; their tents extremely well laid—but they muſt fare badly the approaching winter. It is aſtoniſhing they have not fired a ſhot at us, notwithſtanding our fire on them.

*Oct. 9th.* This day a twenty-four-pounder gun was carried up to the very ſummit of the rugged rock, at Midſhipman's Look-out, or rock guard; and we are making a cart road

road towards that and other parts of the hill. Every labour is performed cheerfully, and with eaſe; inſomuch, that, within the walls, we ſeem to be in a profound peace.

The Spaniſh force that keeps us blockaded is as follows:

At Algeſiras and Cabrita Point,

One ſhip of 70 guns.
One frigate — 36
One zebeck — 32
One ditto — 28

At Ceuta,

One ſhip of 60 guns.
One frigate — 26
One zebeck — 28
One ditto — 20

Beſides the following veſſels, conſtantly cruiſing off the Bay's Mouth:

One zebeck of 16 guns.
One ditto — 14
Four ditto — 8
Six gallies,
Six ſmaller ditto.
Twenty armed boats.

The

The number of ſeamen that man the above veſſels, are ſuppoſed to be about 6850.

Our force conſiſts of

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Panther, | 60 | guns | 400 | 760 men. |
| Enterprize, | 28 | — | 200 | |
| Childers, | 14 | — | 90 | |
| Gibraltar, | 12 | — | 40 | |
| Fortune, | 10 | — | 30 | |

This forenoon our men of war's boats were detached towards two ſatees, ſailing from Algeſiras to the Orange Grove, both which they boarded near the rivers; but three half gallies, one quarter galley, and a ſixteen-gun zebeck, coming up, our tars were obliged to abandon both prizes. The Childers went out to cover the boats, and withſtood a heavy fire from the zebeck and gallies. One of the Spaniſh ſeamen on board the ſatee, ſeeing that our boats had abandoned them, pointed a ſwivel into one of our boats that had juſt put off from her, on which one of our men took up a muſket and ſhot him dead, the inſtant he was going to put the match to the gun.

There

11*th.* There ſeems to be very few men at work now in the lines. We do not fire above forty or fifty ſhells a day.

13*th.* Three French ſhips of war, convoying eighteen or twenty ſail of merchantmen, paſſed the Gut to the weſtward.

14*th.* We this day fired from a gun on the pinnacle of the rock, being 1350 feet perpendicular height: the enemy cannot eaſily cover themſelves from this battery.

20*th.* This morning the Spaniards laid open to our view three new batteries, at the lines between Fort Philippe, and the gate or entrance into the lines, two of fourteen guns each, and one of ſeven. The firſt face Willis's and our lines; the other will play upon Landport Gate and Waterport. The batteries are all maſked, and conſiſt of chandelier work and faſcines. The parapet wall of the lines has been cut through to form theſe batteries, which they concealed till now by ſand banks thrown up on the glacis.

We

*Nov. 7th.* We have ſcarce fired a ſhot towards the enemy this week paſt, except when the privateer (Peace and Plenty) ran aſhore, there being no working parties to be ſeen about the lines. The veſſel juſt mentioned carried twenty guns, commanded by Captain M'Kenzie, from Leghorn and Minorca, bound to this place. She was chaſed behind the hill, and fired at by ſeveral zebecks and gallies, which obliged her to run aſhore a little beyond the Devil's Tower. Fort Barbara then fired on her, which we returned, diſmounting one of their guns on the fort. The privateer, however, ſtuck faſt, and the crew got aſhore, with the aſſiſtance of our boats that went behind the hill for that purpoſe, only one ſailor was killed. The enemy ſet fire to the privateer, and burnt her the night following.

*14th.* This day we were all highly delighted with the bravery and manœuvres of an Engliſh cutter in the Gut. About eight o'clock in the morning, ſignals were made at the Spaniſh watch towers, of an enemy appearing from the weſt; upon which, two large zebecks and

and ſeveral gallies got under way, as did Barcelo himſelf, and another ſhip of the line and a frigate. The cutter ſoon made her appearance off Cabrita Point, ſteering for the Bay, wind N. W. A large zebeck having got near her, fired a ſhot; the cutter then hauled her wind, and ſtood to the ſouthward; the zebeck and ſeveral others did the ſame; the wind increaſing, the cutter got well a-head, and the Spaniards dropped to leeward. As ſoon as the cutter ran cloſe up with the Barbary ſhore, ſhe tacked and ſtood this way, and received the fire of the zebecks to leeward. A fifty-gun ſhip and a frigate, finding that the zebecks were not likely to gain the windward of the cutter, ſtretched acroſs from Cabrita Point to intercept her; they alſo dropped to leeward, whilſt the cutter continued to keep well to windward. Barcelo, in his ſeventy-gun ſhip (the St. John Baptiſt) hove to under Cabrita Point, to keep the windward gage; the cutter boldly puſhed on, and ſhot a-head of him with ſurpriſing velocity; Barcelo then gave her a broadſide, as did the fifty-gun ſhip then off Europa, which the cutter returned, and, ſlipping in between the two ſhips, anchored ſafely in the Bay.

There

There were not leſs than twenty ſail in chace of the cutter, which proves to be the Buck, of Folkſtone, Capt. Fag. All Barcelo's ſhips are *blackſtraped*, that is, they are dropped behind the hill, and unable to recover their ſtations, ſo that we remain maſters of the Bay till they can work up.

18*th.* Barcelo has returned to his ſtation at Algeſiras, with a fifty-gun ſhip and a frigate.

*Dec.* 27*th.* Having had much rain and cold weather for this week paſt, it is obſervable, that the troops in the enemy's camp feel themſelves very uncomfortably ſituated, many of their tents blown away, others ſhattered to pieces. They are now employed in erecting thatched huts for their habitation, each hut ſufficient to contain two or three companies.

Our own ſituation at this time appears rather alarming, there being a ſcarcity of almoſt every thing. Firewood, four ſhillings and ſixpence per quintal—flour, in bakers' hands, not ſufficient

cient for thirty days conſumption, is ſold for a ſhilling per pound, which is near fourteen guineas the barrel — no freſh meat, except an old cow now and then, which is ſold for two ſhillings the pound — pork, two ſhillings and ſixpence — a fowl, fourteen ſhillings — a gooſe, a guinea and a half — a turkey, two guineas — eggs, four ſhillings and ſixpence per dozen; and every other thing in proportion. A moſt melancholy proſpect for the inhabitants, and the women and children in the army! The troops may hold out ſome months longer; but, if Providence does not relieve us ſoon, I tremble for the approaching conflict!

1780. *Jan. 7th.* It is remarkable, the exceſſive hard wind that blew yeſterday from S. S. E. without abating in the leaſt, as this wind has not blown here, for upwards of an hour's continuance, ever ſince the year 1740; nor have we had ſo much eaſterly wind ſince the year 1749.

*10th.* Many robberies have been lately committed; a man of the fifty-eighth regiment was this day executed for that crime. He

ſeemed

ſeemed anxious to go out of the world, for he turned himſelf off above an hour before his time.

A Neapolitan polacre, laden with barley, from Sicily for Liſbon, having been providentially blown near Europa, we compelled her to come in. Her cargo may be of eſſential ſervice to the garriſon.

We now and then get ſome trifling ſupplies from Barbary and Portugal, which only ſerve to fill the pockets of the adventurers, without relieving the diſtreſſed, who are unable to purchaſe them. A ſmall ſatee prize arrived lately with a ſmall quantity of rice, which ſold for three guineas the hundred weight.

We have deſerters coming in frequently from the enemy, who acquaint us, that they are all ready at the lines for an attack upon us. What are the poor people to do in the face of famine and fire?

12*th.* This day the Spaniards fired ſome ſhot from Fort Philippe, towards Landport,

and one into the town, which went through the roof of Mr. Quartin's houſe, near Old Governor's Garden. We now begin to bury our dead on the red ſands.

15*th.* This afternoon a brig got in from the weſt, being an ordnance ſtoreſhip. She gives an account of our fleet having ſailed from England, with convoy for this place.—This is moſt joyful news indeed!

16*th.* The above is confirmed by another brig, which came in with flour laſt night. She informs us, that our fleet, conſiſting of twenty-two ſail of the line, under Admiral Rodney, fell in with and took a rich convoy, of twenty-four ſail of Spaniſh veſſels, from Bilboa for Cadiz; alſo a ſixty-four-gun ſhip, and ſome frigates.—We are now all alive!

18*th.* The Apollo is juſt arrived, with the agreeable news, of our fleet having taken and deſtroyed ſix or ſeven Spaniſh ſhips of the line, off Cadiz. Glorious news!—Barcelo hauls in cloſe under the land at Algeſiras, and is forming a boom acroſs the harbour there,

to ſecure his veſſels.—We ſeem now to have turned the tables on our enemies.

22*d.* About fourteen ſail of the line have arrived here (two of them Spaniſh prizes, an eighty and a ſeventy), with about thirty merchant veſſels; the remainder of the fleet and convoy are to the eaſtward.

Our bay, from lying empty for ſo many months paſt, is now become a wood. Four of our ſhips laſt night having dropped towards the bottom of the bay, as they were coming in, the Spaniards beat the alarm in the camp, and at Algeſiras, from an apprehenſion, that we were going to invade them. They fired upwards of an hundred ſhot, and ſome ſhells, at our ſhips, without doing any damage. As ſoon as our men of war appeared, the enemy unmaſked their two fourteen-gun batteries at the lines, and the ſeven gun-battery, whether for offence or defence, is uncertain.

The following is a liſt of the Spaniſh ſquadron, which Admiral Rodney fell in with, the ſixteenth of January, off Cape St. Mary, viz.

| | Guns. | |
|---|---|---|
| Adm. ſhip | } | taken and brought in here. |
| Fenix, | 80 } | |
| Diligente, | 70 | ditto ditto. |
| Monarca, | 70 | ditto ditto. |
| Princeſſa, | 70 | ditto ditto. |
| St. Eugenio, | 70 | ditto, and then abandoned. |
| St. Julian, | 70 | run aſhore. |
| St. Lorenzo, | 70 } | |
| St. Auguſtin, | 70 } | |
| Sta. Roſalia, | 26 } | eſcaped. |
| Sta. Cecilia, | — } | |
| S. Domingo, | 70 | blown up in the action. |

Don Juan de Langara y Huarte, the admiral, was ſlightly wounded in ſeveral parts. He was brought aſhore, and lodged in a private houſe, where the governor viſited him daily, and ſhewed him every mark of civility. He ſeems to be a very good humane man. He has obtained the rank of lieutenant-general ſince his being here, which has raiſed his ſpirits

ſpirits greatly: this promotion evidently indicating the king's approbation of his conduct in the late action.

*Feb.* 13*th.* Admiral Langara, and all the officers of his fleet, were permitted to paſs to Spain, to-day, on parole. About one thouſand ſeamen are confined in the naval hoſpital, and on board a guard-ſhip, to be exchanged for our priſoners in Andaluſia.

This day our fleet ſailed to the weſtward, conſiſting of twenty-three ſail of the line, including five Spaniſh men of war, viz. Fenix, Diligente, Monarca, Princeſſa, and Guipoſcoana, of ſixty-four guns, now called the Prince William Henry, in compliment to the prince, who was in the action, and came out here with Sir George Rodney. She was captured with the Bilboa convoy before-mentioned.

On the thirty-firſt ult. three ſhips of the line ſailed for Minorca with convoy, and the Childers with diſpatches for England.

14*th.* There remains now in the Bay, the Edgar, 74; the Panther, 64; Enterprize, 28; Porcupine, 28; Gibraltar brig; and Fortune ſloop.

Barcelo's force conſiſts of a ſeventy, a fifty, one frigate, and ſome ſmall zebecks. We are buſily employed landing our proviſions. Unluckily there are very few coals come out, an article we are much in want of. The prizes, however, will ſerve for firewood.

*Strength of the Garriſon at Admiral* RODNEY'S *departure.*

4 Colonels—9 lieutenant-colonels—7 majors—56 captains—99 lieutenants—54 enſigns—337 ſerjeants—173 drummers—and 5068 effective rank and file.

| | |
|---|---|
| Artillery, with officers included, | 568 |
| Artificers company, with ditto, | 124 |

N. B. Admiral Rodney brought out a very ſmall ſupply of proviſions for the troops, not ſix months, but we had a pretty good ſtock in the

the ſtores, on his arrival, owing to our having iſſued freſh meat, from Barbary, to the ſoldiers, in lieu of ſalt—a meaſure wiſely adopted by the governor, and carried into effect by the ſpirited exertions of Mr. William Davies, the garriſon agent victualler.

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BLOCKADE *renewed.*

*Feb.* 27*th.* This day arrived, from the weſtward, at Algeſiras, four line of battle ſhips, two frigates, and one zebeck.

28*th.* Two other large zebecks arrived at Algeſiras, and every thing ſeems to indicate, that the blockade will be renewed again as ſevere as ever; for, this day (*March* 4), the half gallies, and other ſmall cruiſers, that ſtole away while our fleet was here, have returned to Algeſiras. And the Britiſh priſoners, to the number of 390, which were brought here, from the Orange Grove, on

board the cartel, the 12*th March*, all report, that the Spaniards are determined on having this place, at all events; and that an army of French troops is expected in the camp, from whence ſix or eight battalions have marched towards Cadiz, there to embark for South America.

*March* 15*th.* We fired to-day on a working party at the lines, on which they immediately deſiſted. We are informed by a deſerter, who has lately come in, that the laſt ſhell we fired in the lines, killed and wounded no leſs than twenty-five perſons.

19*th.* This day the Spaniſh ſquadron at Algeſiras were dreſſed out with innumerable colours, and all the troops in the camp were under arms in the afternoon. The battery at Fort Negro made a triple ſalvo, of twelve guns each time; and the whole army fired a *feu de joy* as often. The batteries at Algeſiras did the ſame, and all the ſhips. It is ſaid this rejoicing is owing to the birth of a prince.—This report proves true.

Laſt

*April* 14*th.* Laſt night arrived the Hyena frigate, in twelve days from England, with ſecret diſpatches. She had a bruſh, at the entrance of the bay, with two or three zebecks—no damage done.

20*th.* This morning, the wind being ſteady at eaſt, about nine, the Edgar and Hyena got under way, in the face of the enemy, and ſtood to the weſtward. Barcelo, with three ſhips of the line, immediately made ſignals to chaſe and ſet ſail; but being obliged to make two or three tacks to clear themſelves from the land, our ſhips got out of ſight, before the Spaniards weathered Cabrita Point. A terrible diſappointment to Mr. Barcelo, who kept in the Gut with his ſhips till the twenty-ſecond in the afternoon, when he returned to Algeſiras.

*May* 3*d.* The Spaniſh troops are continually exerciſing; there does not ſeem to be above twelve battalions in their camp. The enemy are bringing down faſcines to the lines, to repair their *boyau* or covered way.

We

We do not diſturb them. Every thing ſeems to threaten an attack; the convoys arriving from the eaſt, with proviſions and warlike ſtores; great number of carts employed in carrying ſhot and ſhells, from the pier to the artillery park, where they have been ſcaling their cannon and mortars. In ſhort, all hands are buſy, and every appearance ſeems to favour this opinion. Laſt Sunday evening, a prodigious fire was ſeen in the camp; we have ſince heard, that it conſumed upwards of two hundred ſutling tents.

The inhabitants have taken the alarm at the approaching danger, and begin to erect ſheds at the ſouthward, near Mount Pleaſant, to be out of the way of the fire.

*6th.* This afternoon, the whole Spaniſh army performed a ſham fight, having divided into two bodies, and furniſhed with field pieces, &c. One of them (ſuppoſed to be Engliſh) took poſt on the riſing ground, under the Queen's Chair:—the other formed in the valley on the common, and was to diſlodge the

the troops above, and take poſſeſſion of their poſt. The firing began about four in the afternoon, well ſupported on both ſides, and continued till ſeven in the evening, when the upper army was totally routed.

*7th.* Forty-ſeven Britiſh priſoners of war were ſent, in a cartel, from Spain. They report, that twelve or thirteen ſail of the line, ſix frigates, and about one hundred tranſports, ſailed from Cadiz for the Weſt Indies, on the twenty-eighth of April.

*8th.* This day John Hill, ſoldier in the thirty-ninth regiment, was hanged for theft—a young man, but an old offender. His behaviour was very becoming; he met death with ſurprifing reſolution, declaring, that he would not barter his preſent ſituation for the greateſt earthly benefits, and turned himſelf off the ladder.

Four deſerters from the Walloons run from the lines this way; ſome horſe followed them, cut one to pieces near the gardens, and took

two

two others, who were hanged next day; the fourth deſerter got into the garriſon.

16*th.* Yeſterday a large Swediſh ſhip having approached Europa, ſhe was fired at and forced to come in, but being laden with ſalt from Ivica, we did not detain her. The Spaniards, however, ſeized and carried her to Algeſiras, as ſoon as ſhe ſailed from hence.

A zebeck arrived at Algeſiras from the eaſtward, towing two large gun-boats.

18*th.* To-day a French convoy, of about twenty-ſix ſail, paſſed the Gut to the weſt.

Nothing extraordinary in the camp, except that a great many troops are marched down to the lines every afternoon.

Our garriſon has been very ſickly of late, the ſmall-pox rages violently, it carries off eighteen or twenty per week — moſtly children.

A little

*June 7th.* A little after one o'clock this morning, a ſhip was diſcovered ſtanding towards New Mole. The Enterprize hailed her; they anſwered, "Freſh beef from Barbary." The Enterprize hailed again, and, ſuppoſing ſhe was an enemy, fired at her, and made the alarm ſignal: on which the ſhip immediately burſt out into a blaze, as did a ſecond and a third that were near her; then others, to the number of nine. Our ſhips and the garriſon kept up a briſk cannonade towards the fire-ſhips; boats were ſent out to tow them off. Two of them dropt very near New Mole, and went into Roſia Bay, where the Panther lay at anchor: the others were too far out. They burnt ſurpriſingly well for three hours; the maſts of ſome of them ſtood to the very laſt, and appeared as if under ſail. I never beheld ſo awful a ſight!—the darkneſs of the night, illumined by the blaze of the fire-ſhips, and the fire of the garriſon and our ſhipping; the conſternation of every one at ſo ſudden an alarm; and the ſtillneſs of the night being broke by the beating of drums and roaring of cannon, afforded a ſpectacle not eaſily

to

to be deſcribed! —The enemy's deſign ſeems to have been directed againſt our ſtores in the New Mole, and ſhipping: no miſchief, however, was done, owing to the enemy's precipitation in ſetting fire to their ſhips too ſoon, and not to any alertneſs in the garriſon; for it was near an hour, I believe, before our artillery exerted themſelves. We expected to have been bombarded at the ſame time from the lines. Barcelo was out, on this occaſion, with his ſquadron, ready to intercept our men of war, in caſe they had been obliged to cut their cables. The morning following every thing was ſilent, and we had the pleaſure of ſeeing the mortified Barcelo returning to Algeſiras, after his diſappointment. There were above twenty veſſels in the New Mole, at the time the fire-ſhips were ſent over.

*8th.* This morning two Engliſh veſſels arrived from Portugal, one a privateer, the other with ſheep, wine and oil. This muſt be a freſh vexation to Barcelo, who is, no doubt, tired of his ſituation; and the more ſo, that his vigilance and activity ſeem to be thwarted

thwarted by accident or providence, and not through any inattention or inability.

15th. All the line of battle ſhips and frigates ſailed from Algeſiras towards the eaſt. Barcelo has hoiſted his flag on board a zebeck.

19th. Four large zebecks are arrived at Algeſiras from the weſtward. A Morocco corſair is juſt gone in there.

24th. This forenoon we had a ſpecimen of Spaniſh gallantry. A Spaniſh ſeventy-gun ſhip, with an eaſt wind, ſtretched in cloſe towards the Panther, having an Engliſh enſign at her topmaſt head, and a yellow flag over it, as a ſignal of defiance, accompanied by two frigates and a zebeck. They all opened their fire on the Panther and Enterprize as they paſſed along, which was returned by our ſhips and garriſon. The enemy did no damage, though they were ſo near as to throw their ſhot to South Barracks. We are ſince informed, that ſome men were killed and wounded on board the zebeck.

This

27th. This morning about two o'clock, ſome Spaniſh gun-boats approached the Panther, in Roſia Bay, it being a dead calm, and fired ſeveral ſhot at her; a few ſtruck her, but did no damage. Our ſhips and batteries kept up a briſk fire towards the enemy, who ſoon retired.

July 2d. Our cartel went to the bottom of the Bay this forenoon, by appointment, and brought over one hundred and three priſoners of war. In the night, the wind ſpringing up eaſt, the Panther ſuddenly got under way, and proceeded for England; ſo that we now remain with the Enterprize, Captain Leſlie; the St. Fermin ſloop of war, Captain Faulkner; the Gibraltar, and Fortune ſloops.

3d. An armed boat having come near our ſhips this forenoon, was fired at, and obliged to keep off. It is aſſerted, that Barcelo himſelf was in her, and that he came to ſee what was become of the Panther.

Our

4th. Our cartel returned to-day for more priſoners, and brought over one hundred and three. A convoy of fourteen large ſatees arrived at Algeſiras, from the eaſtward, eſcorted by a zebeck and ſome gallies.

5th. The Spaniards in the camp practiſing their mortars.

8th. This afternoon a deſerter from the Walloons came in; he ſwam from the battery this ſide Fort Negro. Says, that on the ſeventh of June, when the ten fire-ſhips were ſent in, he was an aſſiſtant gunner at the lines, where every thing was in readineſs to bombard the town, in caſe any of theſe ſhips had dropped into the Mole: the matches were lighted, and that they only waited for the word FIRE.

12th. A French convoy from the eaſt, of twenty-five ſail of merchantmen, eſcorted by three line of battle ſhips, two frigates, and a zebeck, paſſed the Gut with a moderate eaſterly wind. Our priſoners of war from

Spain report, that many more fireſhips are preparing at Algeſiras, and the river; we have therefore removed all veſſels from New Mole into the Bay. Yeſterday arrived a ſmall boat from Barbary, with fowls. Brings accounts, that the Spaniards had taken two of our town boats, which had been chaſed by them on ſhore there. The Emperor of Morocco, it ſeems, does not hinder the Spaniards from committing hoſtilities againſt Britiſh veſſels, within his own ports, he rather countenances them in their illegal proceedings, by permitting the Spaniſh boats to go out and ſeize any veſſels coming into Tangier. Some Engliſh veſſels have been taken within piſtol ſhot of the walls of Tangier.

14*th.* Several Spaniſh frigates and zebecks keep cruiſing in the Gut, and behind the hill.

17*th.* At one o'clock this morning, ſome gun-boats, covered by gallies, came into the Bay, and fired at our ſhips for upwards of an hour;—no damage done, except that a gun on board the Enterprize was ſhot in two.

The

19*th.* The gun-boats this morning attacked our ſhips again, without doing any damage.—Pity that we have not a few gun-boats ourſelves.

23*d.* This morning a boat arrived from Faro, with an account of the reduction of Charles Town, and of an engagement between the Engliſh and French fleets, in the Weſt Indies; that the Romney had taken, and carried into Liſbon, a forty-four and an eighteen-gun frigate; that the London riot had been quelled, and Lord George Gordon ſent to the Tower. To-day a Spaniſh ſhip of the line arrived at Algeſiras, from the weſtward.

24*th.* Our cartel went to the bottom of the Bay this morning, and brought over five priſoners, who had remained behind ſick.

31*ſt.* To-day a veſſel arrived with ſupplies from Minorca; ſhe was very near being taken behind the hill; our boats protected her. A half-galley, coming out to intercept her, was fired at by our batteries and ſhips.

Laſt night four victuallers ſailed for England, with a briſk Levanter.

*Aug.* 3*d.* This morning, between ten and eleven, ſome firing was heard in the Gut; it proved to be ſome Spaniſh cruiſers in chaſe of a ſmall ſatee, making for the Bay, which at laſt was obliged to ſtrike and bring to. She is the Fox, Patron Pratts, from Faro, with the mail. The loſs of this veſſel is ſeverely felt by all perſons here, having had no letters for a long time.

5*th.* This afternoon four brigs and a ſnow, from the weſt, arrived at Algeſiras. About forty veſſels, laden with ſtraw, have arrived at the Orange Grove within theſe few days.

12*th.* Early this morning, a brig from the weſtward was attacked, at the entrance of the Bay, by ſeveral Spaniſh cruiſers; ſhe fought them all, and made a running fight of it, till ſhe got within long-gun-ſhot of Europa, when it fell a dead calm, and was boarded and towed off by the gun-boats and gallies.

We

We know this veſſel to be the Dolphin brig, Captain Grant, from Liſbon, with ſupplies for the garriſon; belonging to the houſe of Meſſrs. Moubray and M'Kellar. The loſs of this veſſel has chagrined us much, eſpecially as it is the general opinion, ſhe was loſt for want of due aſſiſtance.

16*th.* Our cartel went to the bottom of the Bay to-day, by appointment, and brought over the crews of three veſſels that were taken on their paſſage hither: viz. The Dolphin, Capt. Grant; Sally and Rachael, Capt. Hays, from London; Polly, Capt. Coffin, from ditto; and a Capt. Wilſon, from ditto. The three latter were taken in or about Tangier Bay, within muſket-ſhot of the town.

*Sept.* 3*d.* A number of large ſatees have lately arrived from the eaſtward, with timber work, baſs and faſcines. Vaſt quantities of ſtraw conſtantly coming from the weſtward.

9*th.* The enemy now keep us blockaded cloſer than ever; there are not leſs than

eight or ten armed veſſels conſtantly under Cabrita Point, two or three at Tariffa, ſix or eight at and about Tangier, three or four at Tetuan, ſome at Ceuta, and, I believe, ſeveral off the Gut's Mouth; ſo that it is almoſt impoſſible for any veſſel to eſcape. Four gunboats and two gallies form a chain every night, from Cabrita to Europa Point, and in the morning return to their anchoring place under the land. At Algeſiras, there is a frigate, three zebecks, and ſome ſmall cruiſers; at Ceuta, two frigates, beſides ſmall veſſels. When a ſail appears ſtanding for the Streights, ſignals are made at the watch-towers along the coaſt, which enables the cruiſers to take their own time, and ſtation themſelves accordingly. On the land ſide, the enemy ſeem to be quiet enough, all their work being complete. They continue to erect ſtone-houſes in the camp, which, I imagine, are built at the expence of ſuch officers as can afford it.

We have not been able to get an ox from Barbary ever ſince the twelfth of June laſt, and every thing has become ſo exceſſive dear in the

the town, that it is difficult for perſons of moderate income to live.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A turkey has been ſold for | | 3½ guineas. |
| A couple of ducks | | 1 ditto. |
| A gooſe — | — | 1 ditto. |
| A large hen | — | ½ ditto. |
| Powder ſugar | — | 2 ſhillings per lb. |
| Soap — | — | 1 ditto. |
| Charcoal, per 25 pounds | | ½ guinea. |
| Oil, per pint | — | 2 ſhillings. |
| Pork, per pound | — | 2*s.* 6*d.* |
| Fiſh at the rate of | — | 1*s.* 6*d.* |
| Firewood, the cwt. | — | 5 ſhillings. |
| Tallow candles | — | 2 ditto per lb. |
| Onions, per 25 pounds | | ½ guinea. |

And every thing elſe in proportion.

14*th.* Arrived this morning, under favour of a dark night, a ſmall ſatee from Mahon, with thirty-one pipes of wine, and other neceſſaries, which are ſold at enormous prices—many things for almoſt their weight in ſilver. Better they did not come at all; for, on the

arrival of theſe paltry veſſels, the prices of things are enhanced in the ſhops.

23*d*. The cartel this day brought over a midſhipman priſoner of war.—It is confidently reported, that the combined fleet has fallen in with, off the Madeiras, and taken, fifty or ſixty ſail of our outward-bound Weſt Indiamen, and ſome Eaſt India ſhips; many of them ſaid to be already arrived at Cadiz. A terrible ſtroke to us indeed!—It is alſo reported (though with leſs probability of truth), that Admiral Rodney has taken four line of battle ſhips off or near the Havannah.

The enemy on the land ſide are employed in raiſing the merlins of all their batteries at the lines, with faſcines and ſand-bags—they come on the glacis to do their work, but we do not moleſt them now; if we did, moſt probably they would return the fire at this time.

28*th*. This afternoon a reinforcement of three large zebecks, from the eaſtward, arrived at Algeſiras.

This

29th. This morning a ſerjeant, deſerter from the Walloon guards, came in, dreſſed as a farmer. He is a German, ſpeaks Engliſh and French pretty well—ſeems to be an intelligent man—is not allowed to go about town as all the other deſerters are. His ſtation is on the W. M. Hill, where there are ſome companies of the fifty-eighth regiment.

An additional frigate is arrived to-day at Algeſiras.

30th. To-day we had the mortification to ſee the ſhip Sally and Betty taken, that ſailed from hence the twenty-fifth; ſhe was carried into Algeſiras under her own enſign reverſed. We fear the other ſhips have fared the ſame fate.

Oct. 1ſt. The Spaniards availing themſelves of the darkneſs of the night, erected a chandelier, or breaſt-work, on the Iſthmus, between our Landport gardens, and the round Tower, above ſixty-feet long, and ten thick, being within eight hundred yards of our lines. They took that opportunity to demoliſh the wheels

wheels of the wells in the garden; ſet fire to the huts, and even came undiſcovered as far as Bayſide and Lower Forbuſes guard-houſes, and hung many bundles of combuſtibles on the paliſadoes to burn them down, the flame of which alarmed the guards, who fired on the enemy, and obliged them to retreat, leaving behind many of their bundles, which were brought into town. Luckily, no great damage was done.

The ſhips, Handclaire and Nancy, that ſailed from hence the twenty-ſixth of September, were this day carried into Algeſiras, under their own enſigns reverſed.

Monſ. d'Eſtaing, with a ſuite of many general officers from the camp, came down to the lines this forenoon. He was ſaluted from Fort Negro with fifteen guns, on his return to the camp; from whence he proceeded to Algeſiras, where he was alſo ſaluted.

The deſerter who came in the twenty-ninth ult. gave us an account of d'Eſtaing's being expected in the camp that day; and added, that

that a body of French troops were getting ready, to reinforce the Spaniſh army, by next ſpring; though they flattered themſelves at St. Roque, the place would probably be in their poſſeſſion before that time.

3*d*. The enemy ſeem very intent in preventing us from conveying any intelligence of our ſituation, and of their approaches, either towards the eaſt or weſt; for of late I obſerve ſeveral cruiſers hovering about behind the hill, with a weſterly wind, which they never did before, as nothing could get up from that point, unleſs with an eaſt wind.

We this day fired ſeveral ſhot, both round and grape, alſo ſome ſhells, at the enemy's chandelier, where we perceived a centinel, but no damage was done to the work; the man ſhewed token of defiance, and turned his backſide to us.

4*th*. Laſt night, about eleven o'clock, there was a good deal of firing at the entrance of the Bay, and this morning we ſee the enemy in poſſeſſion of an Engliſh ſloop, having a

tier

ner of guns, with a Spaniſh enſign above the Engliſh.

6*th.* Our cartel went out to-day for priſoners of war; none were ſent but women, children and invalids.—What the Spaniards mean by detaining our ſeamen, I cannot conceive; but I do not think they act conformable to the ſpirit of their agreement with Admiral Rodney. By the laſt ſettlement, St. Roque remained debtor to Gibraltar three hundred priſoners.

8*th.* Yeſterday the town-major (Burke) went out with a parley as uſual: the ſentry at the chandelier at firſt oppoſed his paſſing that poſt, but after ſome deliberation, accompanied the major as far as the round tower, where an officer came to receive the letter, but looked very ſullen. I conjecture this will be the laſt time they will permit us to go beyond the chandelier, where, it ſeems, they have a good covering for their men. There are ſix or eight ſoldiers poſted there, and I think an officer this morning. The merlins of the batteries at the lines are now raiſed above five feet higher.

This

11*th.* This morning early, a ſmall ſatee arrived with ſupplies from Minorca; and the Patron having intimated that two other veſſels were following him, our men of war's boats went out, with an intention to aſſiſt them, but no ſuch veſſels appeared: however, a Daniſh dogger, belonging to a Dutch convoy, having come very near the rock, which ſhe could not ſee on account of the fog, the boats boarded and brought her in. She proves to be from Malaga, bound to Copenhagen, loaded with lemons, oranges, raiſins, &c. which articles being deemed very refreſhing to the troops, eſpecially the ſick, the governor has ordered the cargo to be landed.

Our boats attempted to ſeize a large Dutchman which was near the Dane, but the frigate of the convoy fired on the boats, and obliged them to retire.

12*th.* A ſoldier of the fifty-ſixth deſerted today from Middle Hill guard.—It is aſtoniſhing we have not been able to render that part of the rock ſufficiently ſteep to prevent people

people getting down, for which purpoſe much labour and powder have been exhauſted.

16*th.* Two of the enemy's gun-boats appear every morning off the Old Mole head (at long-gun-ſhot diſtance), and row gently along in a line to King's Baſtion, as if they were ſounding: this prevents our fiſhing-boats from going to their uſual poſts.

There are three or four hundred men employed every day in levelling a piece of ground, on the eaſt ſide of the firſt guard-houſe from Philippe, on the ſtrand. It is ſuppoſed they are going to form a battery.

18*th.* The enemy's gun-boats continue to cruiſe on the fiſhing-banks in the Bay. Yeſterday and to-day they fired on our boats, and obliged them to come away, ſo that their intention ſeems to be that of preventing us from getting freſh fiſh, as well as freſh meat. Each boat has one gun, a twenty-ſix pounder.

This

20*th*. This morning arrived a ſmall veſſel from Minorca, with a little of every thing, which ſold at enormous prices. — The gun-boats and the St. Fermin ſloop of war, exchanged ſome ſhot in the Bay, without doing each other any miſchief. We hear that ſeveral veſſels from Minorca, for this place, have been taken and carried into Carthagena and Malaga.

As the nights are dark, we now and then fire light balls on the Iſthmus, which the Spaniſh ſoldiers often extinguiſh, by covering them with tubs of ſand.

21*ſt*. Arrived to-day a town veſſel, with wine and other neceſſaries, from Algiers.

Our parlies no longer communicate by land — the Bay is now fixed on for that purpoſe.

This afternoon a Ruſſian ſquadron, conſiſting of five ſail of the line, and two frigates, under a rear-admiral, paſſed the Gut to the eaſt. The Spaniſh cruiſers did not ſpeak with them.

This

22*d.* This afternoon three gun-boats came within half-gun-ſhot of our batteries: the Enterprize fired on them, then the garriſon, which the enemy returned, and afterwards decamped, with, I believe, ſome loſs, as the grape-ſhot fell thick among them. Several of their ſhot came aſhore at the ſouthward, weighing twenty-ſix pounds.

26*th.* We ſaw this morning that the enemy had extended their chandelier fifty or ſixty feet towards the eaſtward, notwithſtanding we fired on them very frequently during the courſe of the night.

27*th.* We fired ſeveral ſhells and ſhot, yeſterday and to-day, at the chandelier, but moſt of them fell wide of the work, which encouraged the Spaniſh ſoldiers to come out and make tokens of defiance.

The enemy are ſtill buſily employed on the work near St. Philippe, and in making a new battery at Cabrita Point, either to protect their cruiſers that anchor thereabout, or to annoy our

our ſhips coming in and going out. Some mortars are mounted there.

31ſt. We keep up a frequent fire, during the night, on the Iſthmus, to prevent the enemy's carrying on works — they have not done much ſince the twenty-ſixth.

Laſt night two ſoldiers, ſentinels at Upper Forbuſes, got down by ropes, and deſerted, one of the fifty-ſixth, and one of the ſeventy-ſecond.

*Nov.* 1ſt. A French convoy, conſiſting of about twenty-two merchantmen, two frigates, and a zebeck, paſſed through this morning to the eaſtward.

A ſnow from the weſtward, ſtanding for the Bay, was taken by the enemy to the ſouthward of Europa Point, and carried into Ceuta.

We fired to-day ſeveral well-directed ſhells into the chandelier, where we heard men at

work. We ſeem now to have got the diſtance pretty well.

3*d.* Laſt night two ſoldiers deſerted; having got down the line wall by a rope at Zoca Battery—they ſtripped and ſwam it, but will moſt probably be drowned.

8*th.* Laſt night, between ſeven and eight, the enemy's cruiſers fired at a veſſel that ſeemed ſtanding into the Bay from the weſtward; the fire was returned, and ſoon after there was a great exploſion of gunpowder; from which we ſuppoſe, that either the veſſel, or one of the enemy's cruiſers, blew up.

Notwithſtanding the moon-light nights, and our frequent firing on the chandelier (which our engineers now call the Tower Battery, on account of its proximity to the Mill Tower), yet the enemy has extended that work towards the Bay.

One of the ſoldiers, who deſerted on the ſecond inſt. was found floating under the line wall.

wall. Another corpſe was taken up on the ſtrand near St. Philippe.

11*th.* Laſt night we fired exceeeding quick towards the Iſthmus and lines, from all the batteries that faced that way. It ſeems ſome carts, and ſeveral working parties, were advancing: — the firing laſted till after midnight. — It ſhould ſeem impoſſible for the enemy to have done any buſineſs under ſo briſk a fire.

12*th.* This morning a large polacre from the weſt, ſtood in for the Bay, with little wind at north-weſt; the gun-boats went out to meet her; ſhe fired at them, and they at her, conſtantly keeping within muſket-ſhot: they covered the veſſel frequently with round and grape ſhot. The veſſel returned the fire faintly, but kept ſtanding on; the enemy afraid to board her. Some zebecks ſtretched down on her, and fired a broadſide or two. At laſt ſhe got under our guns, which played briſkly on the enemy, and obliged them to decamp. She proves to be the Young Sabine, Captain

M'Clorg, from London, in eighteen days, with flour and other neceſſaries—a noble ſupply! — ſhe is two hundred tons burthen, eighteen men. She was almoſt torn to pieces, not leſs than twenty-nine ſhot ſtruck her in the rigging—one man wounded.

12*th.* This afternoon a Minorca bark got in, with ſupplies from Mahon, amidſt a number of Spaniſh cruiſers, who took her for one of their own veſſels.

14*th.* This morning a Tartan, a little to the eaſtward of the hill, made ſignals for aſſiſtance from hence, which our navy gentry did not ſeem to underſtand, as no boats went out: ſhe got within long-gun-ſhot of Europa, when ſhe was boarded and carried off by a Spaniſh lugger's boat. The Tartan's crew made their eſcape here in their own boat. — This veſſel had ſupplies from Minorca.

Prices

Prices of proviſions from England, brought by M'Clorg.

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, per barrel | — | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Cork butter, per lb. | — | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Cheeſe, ditto | — | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Muſtard, ditto | — | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Hams, ditto | — | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Bacon, ditto | — | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Tongues — | — | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Coals, per chaldron | — | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| Herrings, per barrel | — | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Candles, per lb. | — | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Porter, per hogſhead | — | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Rum, per gallon | — | 0 | 10 | 0 |

15*th.* Laſt night, between eight and nine, there was ſome firing at the entrance of the Bay, which ceaſed in the ſpace of half an hour. This morning we ſaw a brig in poſſeſſion of the enemy, which we have great reaſon to ſuppoſe is an Engliſh veſſel from the weſt.

17*th.* Laſt night, between eight and nine o'clock, a diverſion was made on the

water by the enemy's gun-boats, who, on a ſignal from Fort Negro, opened their fire againſt Roſia Bay, and our ſhips off Ragged Staff; alſo towards Saluting Battery; which was returned by the garriſon and men of war. —While theſe boats attracted our attention towards the ſea, the enemy was buſily employed on the Iſthmus, ſtrengthening their chandelier, for we ſee this morning many thouſand ſand-bags piled upon the work, which ſeems to afford them an excellent cover from our upper batteries.

18*th.* The enemy's works on the Iſthmus were extended a good deal, during the courſe of laſt night; they have begun a ſmall trench from thence, towards the center ſtone guard-houſe, to cover the men paſſing that way.

19*th.* Laſt night the gun-boats made another diverſion on the water, by firing at our ſhips, which was returned by the garriſon and men of war. On this occaſion, an unlucky accident happened at the King's Baſtion, by the burſting of a gun, which killed a bombardier

bardier on the ſpot, and wounded three others ſlightly. Several large pieces of the gun flew into the town, but did no damage. From the exploſion, it appeared to me that the gun was doubly charged, though ſome think the wadding was not rammed home.

24*th.* Laſt night the gun-boats paid us another viſit, and fired nine rounds towards our ſhipping, but their ſhot fell ſhort: no return was therefore made from the garriſon or ſhips. The enemy probably misjudged the diſtance, not being able to ſee any lights on our ſide; orders having been iſſued two days ago that no lights were to appear in any houſe towards the Bay.

The enemy, it ſeems, are about to make regular approaches this way, having been very buſy for ſome days paſt bringing down to the lines faſcines, gabions, empty caſks, &c. They have begun a paſſage this way, and made a *ſortie* between the ſeven and fourteen-gun batteries. We moleſt them with our ſmall ſhells, fired out of cannon, during the night, for in the day-time they carry on no viſible work.

A ſerjeant of the ſeventy-third has been miſſing ſince Saturday laſt, the eighteenth—we conclude he has deſerted. In ſearching for him, two ſkeletons of ſoldiers were found behind the rock.

25*th.* The gun-boats attacked our ſhips again laſt night, the Enterprize returned a few ſhot, but the garriſon was ſilent, except towards the Iſthmus, where we fired pretty briſkly, and ſet fire to ſome of their works; the enemy, however, extended their approach a good deal.

The work on the ſtrand, between Fort Philippe and firſt ſtrand guard-houſe, is not completely finiſhed, being a battery of twelve guns, raiſed about twelve or fourteen feet on the ſurface of the ſand, about twenty paces from high-water-mark, intended ſeemingly to play upon our ſhipping about New Mole.

26*th.* Laſt night the enemy's gun-boats fired ſome ſhot into the town, without doing any miſchief; one fell into the pettick-maſter's quarters

quarters, behind the King's Baſtion. — Our ſhips haul into the Mole.

The enemy's approaches ſtill continue, notwithſtanding all our night fire.

27*th.* The Spaniſh ſoldiers have fired for ſome days paſt from their chandelier, on our Landport gardeners; wherefore it is now become dangerous to paſs there: they plunder the gardens every night—even in the day-time ſome of them come forward to gather cabbage; and though we fire wall-pieces, grape-ſhot, and ſmall ſhells, towards them, it does not ſeem to intimidate them — they behave with aſtoniſhing intrepidity. Now and then we ſee a man fall at their chandelier, but we have not ſtruck any of them who come forward.

27*th.* The Daniſh dogger that was brought in the third of October, with fruit, from Malaga, ſailed laſt Monday night for St. Ubes; the Spaniards picked her up, and have carried her into Algeſiras, where ſhe will probably remain till ſhe rots. There is a Dutch fly-boat

fly-boat over the Bay, which they have had there fourteen or ſixteen months. The enemy bring on their approaches rapidly.

29*th.* General Alvarez, who commands in the camp, comes down to the lines once or twice a week, which we know by his uniform and ſuite; on which occaſions we never fire into the lines — a piece of *politeſſe*, I ſuppoſe, uſual in ſuch caſes.

30*th.* Two fire-ſhips came out of the river (called Guadaranque) two days ago, and are anchored near Orange Grove; perhaps the enemy have accounts of our fleet or convoy being at ſea. There are ſeveral other fire-ſhips ready in the river, and ſome, I believe, at Algeſiras.

When our convoy arrives, we muſt keep a ſharp look-out, otherwiſe the enemy will attempt to burn our ſhips. I wiſh we had eighteen or twenty gun-boats, carrying a twenty-four-pounder each, with thirty or forty men; two of theſe are equal to a frigate in calm weather. If we had had a few of theſe, under

under an enterprifing naval commander, we might have brought in abundance of fupplies, by feizing neutral veffels, and faving many of our own that were taken. I am perfuaded too, that with fuch boats we might cannonade the enemy's camp, and enfilade their lines and chandelier, in calm nights, without any rifk, as they would be a fmall object for the enemy to fire at. Thofe that the Spaniards have, are about thirty or forty tons burthen, very low in the water, carrying one very large triangle fail, and rowing fourteen or fifteen oars on each fide: the gun peeps over the prow of the boat, and is always elevated; but, I am informed, they can fire nearly point-blank if they pleafe, by lifting out a fliding-board in the prow, which forms a port:—they fail very faft, and keep well up to wind.—I fay, with a few of thefe boats we might fet fire to the fire-fhips that are at Orange Grove, and deftroy their zebecks.

*Dec.* 1*ft.* This forenoon feveral fignals were made at the towers, of an enemy being to the eaftward; a large fhip appeared ftanding for the rock, two zebecks in chafe of her.

her. The gun-boats ſoon got a-breaſt of her, and fired at her; ſhe returned the fire, and about noon got cloſe under Europa, unhurt. This ſhip proves to be the Antigallican letter of marque, of twenty-four guns, and ſeventy men, from Smyrna, in ballaſt.

2d. Between ſeven and eight this evening, we had a violent ſtorm of hail, rain, lightening and thunder; but, thank God, no material damage happened in the garriſon. The ſtorm, I believe, did not reach the Spaniſh camp.

5th. The weather having been rainy and boiſterous for theſe four or five days paſt, the enemy has not been able to do any work, of much conſequence, on the Iſthmus; nor has any of their cruiſers appeared out.

The pavement of the ſtreets, as far as Southport, is ordered to be dug up—one hundred and ten inhabitants are employed on this work: viz. ſixty Roman Catholicks, thirty Jews, and twenty Britiſh; moſt of the ſtones are thrown over the line wall.

The

8*th*. The enemy did a good deal of work on the Iſthmus laſt night, and fired briſkly to-day on our gardeners.

9*th*. The enemy continued to forward their approaches laſt night. To-day we fired ſix ten-inch ſhells, from the Old Mole, at the chandelier, one of which penetrated into the center of it, and ſeemed to have ſet fire to it; the other five fell wide of the work: it is ſuppoſed we ſhall be able to ſhake and fire this work to pieces, when we begin to be in earneſt. We ſeem now to be only making experiments, and to exerciſe the men.

This morning, the wind blowing ſtrong at eaſt, and the ſea too high for the gun-boats to come out, three ſatees arrived from Minorca, a brig from Leghorn, with wines and other neceſſaries; none of the cruiſers attempted to ſtir—indeed they could not well get out of Algeſiras.

The enemy's approaches come on apace—a few nights more will bring them home to the chandelier.

Enemy's

14th. Enemy's approaches not yet complete, owing to heavy rains, and rough weather; they are, however, pretty near the eaſt line of the advanced work. We are employed this morning in laying ſome heavy pieces of cannon in the ſand, behind the Old Mole, ſo as to give them an elevation of forty-five degrees; which, it is believed, will ſend the ſhot (red hot) into the enemy's artillery park.

It is remarkable that we have not ſeen a cruiſer out ſince the eighth inſtant, though there has been two or three days moderate weather.

15th. This morning we ſaw the enemy's approaches brought cloſe home to the chandelier.—Fine weather—all the cruiſers out.

16th. The enemy has begun a new work, called an epaulment, from the eaſt angle of the chandelier, extending towards the center ſtone guard-houſe.

The

17*th.* The epaulment was extended laſt night about thirty yards — we fired ſome ſhells, and grape-ſhot, on a working party there — it is ſaid, two men were killed. At eleven, this forenoon, we heard a prodigious cannonade at a diſtance, which laſted upwards of an hour; it was in Tangier, where, we conclude, the Emperor has been on a viſit; or that his ſon, Muley El Yazid, has returned from his pilgrimage to Mecca. — There were not leſs than four hundred guns fired.

18*th.* Nothing was done laſt night on the Iſthmus that we ſee, except the filling up the epaulment with ſand-bags. The enemy at work this morning on the top of the glacis, on the eaſt ſide of the gate-way at the lines, picketting down faſcines to cover their principal guard-houſe from our ricochet ſhells.

19*th.* Laſt night the enemy extended their epaulment a little more. — All the ſmall cruiſers out. An Engliſh ſloop was carried into Algeſiras to-day: we take her to be from the weſtward.

Enemy

20*th.* Enemy employed laſt night filling up their works, and throwing up heaps of ſand againſt their approaches, to deaden our ſhot.

21*ſt.* Rained inceſſantly laſt night. The Iſthmus with many very large pools of water on it—doubtleſs the chandelier muſt be half full, as the drains they can make muſt choak up with looſe ſand — no work done there.

This forenoon repeated ſignals were made, of an enemy being in ſight to the weſtward; the gun-boats all got out, then two large zebecks attempted it, but were becalmed. Soon after a ſmall zebeck, from towards Ceuta, ſtretched acroſs this way, having Engliſh colours hoiſted, and firing guns as a ſignal to the zebecks. At noon, a cutter appeared ſtanding for Europa, from the Barbary ſhore: ſhe was fired on by the gun-boats, but happily got in ſafe. She proves to be the Speedwell cutter, expreſs, with diſpatches for our governor. She was boarded off Ceuta, by a ſmall lugger, on which occaſion, the captain (Mr. Gibſon) received wounds

by

by ſmall ſhot. The lugger was very roughly treated, and many men killed.

The corpſe of a man, of the fifty-ſixth regiment, was yeſterday found behind the rock, with both arms and one leg broke.

22*d.* To-day a convoy, of about twelve veſſels, paſſed the Gut to the eaſtward; we ſuppoſe them to be Dutch. In the afternoon, a ſmall ſloop was taken into Algeſiras, which, I fancy, is from Ireland. It is aſtoniſhing that people at home ſhould venture to ſend out ſloops, cutters, or ſchooners, to this place, as they are the moſt ſuſpicious veſſels of any that ſwim. The moment one is diſcovered, at whatever diſtance, the alarm is given along the enemy's coaſt, and the cruiſers poſt themſelves accordingly, ſo that it is a hundred to one that neither ſloop, cutter, nor ſchooner, eſcapes. Ships, ſnows, doggers, and ſuch like veſſels, are moſt likely to eſcape, eſpecially if they keep towards the ſouthward, and have foreign colours to hoiſt, in caſe of a cruiſer's paſſing them; but I fear our people do not think it worth their while to furniſh

their veſſels with any but Engliſh colours, ſo that they have it not in their power to deceive the enemy.

23*d.* This morning arrived the ſnow Hannah, Captain Venture, a privateer, from London, and Liſbon laſt, with a quantity of butter, cheeſe, beef, pork, and other proviſions—an excellent ſupply!

24*th.* This afternoon a Dutch convoy paſſed to the eaſtward; on which occaſion, the ſnow, Kitty and Polly, from Liverpool, got in (under favour of the night) with butter, cheeſe, potatoes, &c. beſides three hundred barrels of flour—a moſt noble ſupply indeed!—One or two more ſuch cargoes will fill the place with almoſt every thing we could wiſh for.

27*th.* The enemy have done nothing of late on the Iſthmus. They are at work on the eaſtern part of Fort Barbara, raiſing the merlins, and doing ſome other work towards the ſea, as if to guard themſelves from an attack that way: it is ſaid, that ſome mortars are carried

carried there; if ſo, they may, perhaps, be intended to throw ſhells into our upper batteries.

29*th.* To-day a ſchooner and a polacre, under Mooriſh colours, were carried to the Spaniſh ſide, near the firſt river, and anchored cloſe by a ſmall zebeck; they came from the eaſtward, ſeemingly deeply laden, and poſſibly intended to ſmuggle themſelves in here.

30*th.* To-day a Spaniſh bark, in ballaſt, from Algeſiras, being becalmed off Europa, our boats puſhed out and brought her in. The enemy's zebecks attempted to intercept her. They now ſeem cautious how they approach our batteries, which, perhaps, is owing to their having met with damage on former occaſions. The crew of the bark got off in their own boat.

31*ſt.* This morning Patron Capello arrived from Minorca, with brandy and proviſions — a glorious ſupply! — From the ſeveral veſſels that have got in ſafe, this month or two, Providence ſeems to ſmile on us again.

1781. *Jan. 1st.* We are now beginning the year 1781. — Heaven grant it may bring about a peace, and relieve us from this languid ſtate of inaction and ſuſpence, by a general humiliation of our enemies!

*11th.* Nothing extraordinary has happened on the Iſthmus, ſince the cloſe of the year, except that the enemy continue to cover themſelves more and more with ſand-bags, &c. To-day a zebeck hoiſted a flag of truce, and eſcorted hither the two Mooriſh veſſels that anchored off the firſt river the twenty-ninth ult. They have brought over Conſul Logie and his family, and all the Britiſh ſubjects that were in Tangier and Tetuan; the Emperor of Morocco having ordered them away, as is aſſerted, on account of his farming his ports to the Spaniards, whom he calls his *beſt friends*. — Our people ſeem very happy to get out of that miſerable country (Barbary), though they have been obliged to leave their effects behind, and the patrons their veſſels; flattering themſelves that his Imperial Majeſty will, one day or other, make ample reparation for the damage and loſſes they have ſuſtained,

ſuſtained. — By them we learn that ſeveral large mortars have been mounted in the chandelier on the Iſthmus, to fire on our ſhipping, in caſe of a convoy arriving; that our night fire has killed and wounded a great number of the enemy, who are carried off in covered waggons before day-light; that upwards of twenty fire-ſhips are in readineſs at the River Palmones, and two brigs at Orange Grove, and that they are putting mortars into gun-boats to annoy our ſhipping.

Yeſterday two of the enemy's frigates, with the zebecks that were cruiſing to the eaſtward, arrived and anchored at Algeſiras.

12*th.* This evening three zebecks ſailed from Algeſiras, to cruiſe to the eaſtward.

16*th.* We have had abundance of rain theſe two or three days paſt, with thunder and lightening.

The enemy on the Iſthmus, no doubt, find themſelves extremely uncomfortable, numbers

of pools of water being all about, and in their works.

This morning a ſmall brig arrived from Madeira (forced away by a hurricane), with ſeventy pipes of wine aboard.—Every little helps!

16*th.* The two Mooriſh veſſels that brought our ſubjects away from Barbary, ſailed to-day for Algeſiras.

18*th.* Early this morning the Tartar, a private cutter, arrived from England in fourteen days, with proviſions; ſhe brought news of our being at war with the Dutch, ſhe herſelf being provided with a letter of marque againſt the States. Our governor did not heſitate a moment to iſſue like letters of marque to the privateers in this port.

20*th.* Early to-day the ſerjeant commanding Bayſide guard, took an opportunity to get over the paliſading, and deſerted to the enemy. He walked gently on, while his own guard, and other parts, fired on him, apparently

rently very indifferent whether he was ſhot or not; after pauſing ſome time, as if undetermined what to do, he proceeded on, and got into the enemy's work. — This unhappy man, it ſeems, has been a long time in the fifty-ſixth regiment, bore an excellent character, was paymaſter to the company, and lately kept a meſs for officers; but getting into debt, was drove to commit that deſperate act. He has left behind him a wife and two children.

23*d*. Laſt night ſailed for Minorca, the Hannah, Capt. Venture, of twenty guns, and the Young Sabine, Capt. M'Clorg, of ten guns. They have both commiſſions againſt the Dutch, and will probably carry the firſt intelligence to Mahon, of our rupture with them. Between eight and nine this morning, when the enemy miſſed the above veſſels (for they cannot ſee our veſſels from the oppoſite ſide, till the ſun is far above the horizon, owing to the height of our hill, which throws a ſhade on the water under the walls), a large zebeck from Cabrita Point got under way and ſtood to the eaſt, under every rag of ſail ſhe could

crowd, but it is not probable ſhe will overtake them, as they have near twelve hours run beforehand; and if they ſhould be together, ſhe will not dare to attack them. The enemy have been practiſing, on the oppoſite ſide, firing ſhells out of their mortar-boats, from the iſland towards Gabrita.

28*th.* This morning arrived the Tartar, a large ſhip, Robert Brown, maſter, from Leghorn, with wine, brandy, oil, and other neceſſaries—an excellent ſupply!—She picked up the Brilliant's long-boat at ſea, which makes us think that frigate was forced through the Gut in a gale of wind.

30*th.* Arrived to-day two ſmall veſſels, in three weeks, from Minorca; they report, that the Brilliant arrived there four days before they ſailed, that ſhe had been chaſed by ſeveral frigates and zebecks. We are glad to hear that ſhe is ſafe.

The enemy on the Iſthmus have done nothing of late, that we can diſcover, unleſs it be throwing up ſand againſt their works as often as the wind or water carries it away.

The

*Feb. 7th.* The wind has continued eaſt to this time; the enemy keep a ſharp look-out to the eaſtward, where there are three frigates, ſix zebecks, and two ſloops, cruiſing; they never go out of ſight of the rock; it is probable they have intelligence of the Brilliant's arrival at Minorca, and ſuppoſe that ſhe will puſh this way. The gun-boats ply about the Bay when the weather admits of it — nothing extraordinary on the Iſthmus.

*9th.* Arrived this morning the Saliſbury cutter, of twenty-two guns, from Minorca, bound homewards — ſhe was chaſed and fired at the by the enemy's cruiſers behind the hill.

*19th.* This afternoon, the wind freſh eaſt, with a high ſea, prevented the enemy's cruiſers from getting out, by which a large polacre arrived from Minorca, with an excellent cargo of wine, brandy, ſugar, and other articles; having had a paſſage of five days only.

*21ſt.* This morning arrived a brig, in ſix days, from Minorca, laden with liquors, and

and other neceſſaries.—Two or three cargoes from the weſtward, would, at this time, glut us abundantly.

The enemy on the land ſide ſeem quite idle; and, with reſpect to the blockade, they have had no more than two or three zebecks over the way, for ſome time paſt, ſo that we ſurely are an overmatch for them.

28*th.* Laſt night a Genoeſe brig came in from Algeſiras; the crew cut her cables, and ran away with her; ſhe has a large quantity of raiſins on board, laden at Malaga, for Liſbon. Enquiry is making into the affair—meanwhile, the veſſel is guarded by a party of ſoldiers.

*March* 1*ſt.* To-day a Spaniſh ſloop carried into Algeſiras two Swediſh ſnows from the weſtward. It is obſerved to-day that two fire-ſhips, at Orange Grove, have put up their top-gallant-maſts and yards; and others in the river ſeem preparing to come out.

4*th.* A ſnow entering this morning into Algeſiras, with her colours reverſed, we ſuppoſe

ſuppoſe her to be from Algiers, bound here—proves true.

5th. A ſmall ſatee arrived this morning from Mahon, with ſupplies.

6th. To-day a great many ſignals were made at the Spaniſh watch-towers, and by the cruiſers in the offing, on a ſloop and brig's appearing to the eaſtward; theſe, on diſcovering the Spaniſh zebecks, hauled their wind. The enemy keep a ſharp look-out to the eaſtward.—Several guns fired during the night.

7th. This morning we ſee eight or nine of the enemy's cruiſers to the eaſtward, and two of their frigates. To-day a ſoldier of the ſeventy-ſecond deſerted from Landport; he was fired at from our batteries.

8th. Two Spaniſh frigates, ſeveral zebecks, and a ſloop, are cruiſing this morning to the eaſtward. — Our town bakers have left off work this fortnight paſt, for want of flour, ſo that many poor people have no bread to eat. Damaged biſcuit is now ſold for upwards of two

reals

reals the pound; firewood, three dollars the quintal; charcoal, two dollars the arrove; onions, four reals the pound; an old ox was killed lately, and ſold for eight reals the pound. Notwithſtanding this ſcarcity, I ſee no diſtreſs among the people in general, except the Jews, who ſuperſtitiouſly abſtain from all food that is unclean, as they call it, viz. pork and ſalt-beef, which they might get now and then: this dreſſed up with dry beans, rice, &c. would keep them in ſpirits, whereas they are dejected, and meagre as cameleons.

17*th.* Yeſterday a polacre and a Tartan arrived with ſupplies from Minorca; the wind blowing freſh eaſt, the enemy could not prevent them getting in. — Theſe arrivals, no doubt, muſt be a great mortification to Barcelo.

28*th.* This morning the Tartar cutter, Capt. Gibſon, arrived with ſupplies from Minorca: it was ſhe that the Spaniards eſpied on the ſixth, and, it ſeems, were very near taking her. At noon a Tuſcan polacre came in from Leghorn, bound to Liverpool. The enemy's cruiſers dare not ſtir out, the wind and ſea being too high.

Arrived

19*th.* Arrived this morning the Brilliant's tender, and a ſmall zebeck, with about fifty men; ſhe was blown off the coaſt of Spain.

22*d.* Laſt night the Tuſcan, that came in the eighteenth, ſailed to the weſtward; but the wind failing her in the Gut, ſhe attempted to put back; was fired at from Cabrita Point, and afterwards boarded by Spaniſh boats, and carried to Algeſiras—a terrible misfortune to the concerned!——This veſſel was laden with raiſins and wine, no part of which was landed here; ſo that the enemy will have the mortification to ſee that, as we are well ſtored with thoſe articles of refreſhment, our ſituation is not ſo diſtreſſing as they imagined.

24*th.* Yeſterday the two Spaniſh frigates that were behind the hill, anchored at Algeſiras.—A little flour and coarſe biſcuit, from Minorca, ſold, at auction, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| French flour, per quintal | 21 | dollars.* |
| Coarſe ditto, half bran - | 14 | ditto. |
| Coarſe biſcuit - - | 24½ | ditto. |

To-day

* A Dollar is about 3*s.* and 4*d.*

26th. To-day, the wind blowing freſh eaſt, and all the enemy's cruiſers in, a zebeck arrived, being a Spaniſh prize of about one hundred and twenty tons burthen, taken off Carthagena, a few days ago, by a Minorkeen privateer, and laden with brandy, wine, nuts, and other articles.

28th. To-day two ſoldiers of the fifty-ſixth were executed for a burglary and robbery.

29th. Laſt night the Enterprize frigate, and Fortune ſloop, ſailed for Mahon; the weather being hazy, I do not think the enemy has miſſed them yet. A brig ſtanding this way, was purſued by the enemy, and taken in the Gut; the crew made their way hither in the boat. Said brig was from Liſbon, with wine, ſugar, beef, pork, &c. The crew did not manage properly, otherwiſe they might have ſaved the veſſel. They report, that this is the ſixth veſſel from Portugal tha thas been taken of late. One of the enemy's frigates is gone from Algeſiras to Orange Grove.

Yeſter-

*April* 3*d.* Yeſterday evening, there being little wind at weſt, and ſmooth water, the two large zebecks removed from Cabrita to Algeſiras; the other frigate went to Orange Grove at duſk. No lights to be ſeen at Algeſiras, and very few in the camp, which ſeems to indicate that the enemy have advice of our fleet's being at hand. A cutter arrived this morning from England, with rum, and a few coals. To-day the two zebecks removed back to Cabrita, alſo ten gun and mortar-boats, two fire-ſhips, and a ſmall zebeck. The Spaniards are very buſy about their fire-ſhips, of which they have about thirty, as near as I can judge.

The frigates at Orange Grove have ſprings on their cables, and are ſo near the ſhore, that they muſt ſtrike, in caſe of S. W. ſea. All veſſels at Algeſiras are removed from the front of the batteries. This is another reaſon why I ſuppoſe our convoy is not far off.

9*th.* Both frigates, that lay at the Orange Grove, ſailed out of the Bay, leaving ſix fire-ſhips, guarded by a galley; all other veſ-

ſels

ſels are removed from thence, and the enemy appears to be very buſy everywhere, which makes me think our fleet and convoy are on the way hither.

11*th.* This afternoon two Spaniſh watch-boats appear from the weſt, ſailing and rowing as faſt as they can. Every thing ſeems to be in agitation on the Spaniſh ſide; numbers of ſignals repeating at the towers. Surely our fleet is very near the Streights!

About midnight the Kite cutter arrived from our fleet, which ſhe left off Cadiz yeſterday. —Joyful news to the garriſon!

12*th.* Little wind. Early this morning, our fleet and convoy were ſeen entering the Streights Mouth. About eleven, many of the ſhips entered the Bay; the enemy's gun and mortar-boats ſallied from Cabrita Point in a line, firing ſhot and ſhells at the ſhips as they came in. Two of our ſhips, and a frigate, ſtood towards them, and fired ſeveral broad-ſides, which obliged the boats to fly under the land.

The

The enemy now open their batteries on the land ſide, firing ſhot and ſhells into the town—the inhabitants fly to the ſouthward for ſafety. Some of the enemy's ſhells reach the New Mole, near two miles and a half; their ſhot beyond Southport.—Great conflagration and deſtruction in the town!

13*th.* The enemy continue to fire as briſk as poſſible from the lines—ſeveral people killed and wounded:—the gun and mortar-boats attack the ſhipping.—The town at this time is nothing but a ſcene of riot, drunkenneſs, deſtruction, and confuſion! The ſoldiers plundering without oppoſition, and committing every kind of atrocity. The inhabitants have had a few tents given them, to protect them from the weather. Upwards of three thouſand ſhot and ſhells were this day fired from the enemy.

14*th.* The enemy's fire increaſes—ſtores and proviſions landing rapidly at New Mole, Roſia and Camp Bay. The enemy's gun-boats harraſs the ſhipping in the Bay exceedingly.

20*th.* To this day the enemy's fire has been exceſſive hot; greateſt part of the town deſtroyed by fire, ſhot, and ſhells—we reckon about four thouſand to be fired by day and night. Our batteries do not fire on the enemy, except a ſhot or ſhell now and then. To-day the wind ſprung up eaſt, our fleet ſet ſail with all the empty tranſports that were ready to go. Thirteen colliers ſcuttled, and remain in the New Mole.—Numbers of inhabitants gone home in the greateſt diſtreſs, after living many years in the garriſon, in comfortable, and ſome in genteel, circumſtances. It were to be wiſhed, indeed, that a veil could for ever be thrown over the conduct of the troops at this period.

23*d.* The gun and mortar-boats came over to-day, and fired briſkly into the camp and ſailors' hoſpital, by which one ſoldier loſt both his legs, and a woman was killed. The women and children, at Black Town, climbed up the rocks to get out of the way.

24*th.* The enemy's fire ſlackens. Several hundred inhabitants embark on board

the

the remaining tranſports; the governor gives them a free paſſage and proviſions.

25*th.* The enemy do not fire above two thouſand ſhot and ſhells now in the courſe of the day.

27*th.* A convoy of upwards of twenty ſail arrived this day from Minorca, with proviſions and liquors, eſcorted by the Brilliant, Enterprize, Porcupine, and Minorca; alſo a veſſel with cattle from Algiers.

30*th.* Enemy's gun and mortar-boats came over this morning, and fired between two and three hundred rounds of ſhot and ſhells upon our camp, naval hoſpital, and ſouth barracks.

*May* 4*th.* The governor orders all inhabitants to remove their timber and combuſtible matter out of their houſes in town, within twenty-four hours. The ſoldiery continue to ſtrip the houſes moſt ſhamefully.—A man of the fifty-eighth regiment ordered for

execution to-morrow, for plundering the King's ſtores.

Enemy continue firing into the town, ſeveral ſhells from St. Carlos battery have fallen into the boom at New Mole.

*7th.* Enemy's fire ſlackens. The gun and mortar-boats came over this morning, and fired upwards of two hundred rounds.

*11th.* Enemy's fire reduced to eight hundred ſhells a day. Gun and mortar-boats paid us another viſit this morning, but were at too great a diſtance to do any miſchief.

*20th.* About one this morning the gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired about three hundred rounds.

*24th.* Between one and two this morning the gun and mortar-boats came over again, by which ſix inhabitants were killed, and three women wounded.

To-day

28*th.* To-day a Ruſſian ſquadron, conſiſting of four line of battle ſhips, and two frigates, paſſed the Streights to the weſtward. A veſſel arrived with liquors from Leghorn, and another with ſalt and fruit from Minorca. Two ſoldiers of the artificer's company ordered for execution to-morrow, for plundering the King's ſtores.

29*th.* Laſt night the Enterprize frigate ſailed, with fifteen merchant ſhips, for England. The Flora and Creſcent appeared this morning from Minorca; two Dutch frigates, of about thirty-ſix guns each, appeared at the ſame time off Ceuta. The Flora lay to near Europa, and diſpatched the Creſcent towards the two frigates, who had their colours flying. The Creſcent ſoon returned, and, in company with the Flora, bore down on the enemy. They all paſſed the Streights to the weſtward, and, about eight or nine o'clock the ſame morning, repeated broadſides were heard from the weſtward. We conclude they have come to action.

30th. A Neapolitan fifty-gun ſhip arrived at Algeſiras to-day.—A ſoldier of the fifty-eighth executed for plundering.

*June 1ſt.* The enemy's fire does not exceed ſix hundred ſhot a day. Gun and mortar-boats came over about two this morning, and fired as uſual towards the hoſpital and camp. Moſt of the inhabitants retire to holes and caves on theſe occaſions. The troops march down, under cover of the hoſpital walls, fully accoutred.

A Daniſh frigate, with convoy, paſſed to the weſtward.

3d. Gun and mortar-boats came over at the uſual hour, and fired a good deal.—Two worthy ſerjeants killed, and ſome men wounded.—This is butchering work indeed!

A French convoy, about ſeventy ſail, paſſed to the weſtward, eſcorted by three frigates.

4th. To-day two bomb-ketches, a line of battle-ſhip, and four zebecks, arrived at Algeſiras,

Algeſiras, from the eaſtward. A Tartan, from Minorca, taken off Europa — crew eſcaped here in their boat.

9*th.* About eleven, to-day, a prodigious exploſion happened in the enemy's camp, attended with the burſting of ſhells, and ſucceeded by a conflagration, near the laboratory under the hill — the whole camp beat to arms. It is ſuppoſed that above a thouſand loaded ſhells were deſtroyed, beſides powder, implements, &c. It reſembled a parapet firing, and laſted for ſeveral minutes. We fired a few long ſhells towards them, without effect.

10*th.* The Neapolitan man of war, that arrived at Algeſiras the thirtieth of May, and had proceeded thence to Orange Grove, which made us ſuppoſe her to be a Spaniſh ſhip, ſailed for Algeſiras, and dropped within reach of our guns — we fired ſeveral ſhot at her.

11*th.* To-day the Neapolitan man of war, at Algeſiras, ſent over a flag of truce, to

know why we fired at her. In the evening ſhe ſailed to the eaſtward.

12*th.* About two this morning the gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired about two hundred rounds—ſome miſchief was done. —Very little fire on the land ſide.

16*th.* Yeſterday a flag of truce was ſent in from Spain, and to-day our cartel went out, and brought over thirty-ſix Jews and Jeweſſes, and one hundred and five Engliſh women and children. The fire on both ſides was ſuſpended on this occaſion.

19*th.* To-day a French convoy paſſed to the eaſtward—about twenty ſail.

25th. About two in the morning, the gun and mortar-boats came over — fired a great deal, but did no miſchief.

28*th.* Gun and mortar-boats came over at the uſual hour—fired about two hundred rounds, then ceaſed, and retired, as we thought; but half an hour afterwards, when the

the people were getting into their beds, they opened the fire again, whereby ſeveral people got wounded. About eleven in the forenoon we fired ſeveral ſhells and ſhot from Old Mole into the enemy's camp. The ſhells did not reach their park, but the ſhot went beyond the encampment, and into the Orange Grove.

29*th.* A line of battle ſhip, and five zebecks, arrived at Algeſiras, from the eaſtward, with an Engliſh polacre, that ſailed from hence three weeks ago.

30*th.* The ſix fire-ſhips, that were at Orange Grove, removed to Algeſiras.

*July* 3*d.* To-day three ſoldiers' wives were marched through the camp, and whipped by the hangman, for buying ſtolen goods.

The enemy fires very little now, ſometimes not above forty or fifty rounds in the day.

4*th.* About one this morning the gun-boats came over, and fired ſmartly at our ſhipping

ping and the garriſon, but did no miſchief. At one in the afternoon we fired from Old Mole into the enemy's camp, to diſturb them while at dinner, as they do us when in our beds.

13*th.* The encampment at Algeſiras was ſuddenly ſtruck this morning, the troops marched towards that town.

19*th.* No fire from the enemy by day — only five or ſix ſhells at night. About one this morning the gun and mortar-boats came over, fired about two hundred ſhot, and fifty ſhells, towards the hoſpital.

20*th.* This morning all the enemy's cruiſers and gun-boats, at Algeſiras, were dreſſed out with various colours. About ten, the whole Spaniſh army got under arms; at eleven, the lines fired twenty-ſeven ſhot towards our batteries — the troops performed a *feu-de-joie*—the ſhips at Algeſiras ſaluted, alſo the troops ſtationed there were drawn up and fired. The whole was repeated three times.

To-

21*ſt.* To-day a frigate and three zebecks, from the eaſtward, arrived at Algeſiras. Our troops ſhifted quarters; thoſe in town came out to the ſouthward, and thoſe in the barracks encamped on the ground occupied by the other regiments.

Only three ſhells by night from the enemy —none by day.

22*d.* Laſt night the troops in camp near Fort Negro, and thoſe on the bank north of Algeſiras, were all under arms. This morning we ſee the tents, at the latter place, totally ſtruck, and the troops there marching off.

The enemy's naval ſtrength now at Algeſiras conſiſts of

One line battle-ſhip,
One frigate,
Eight zebecks,
One galley,
Twelve gun-boats,
Four mortar-boats,
Two bomb-ketches,
Sundry feluccas, or ſignal-boats.

Laſt

23*d.* Laſt night the Viper letter of marque arrived from Minorca — no news. The enemy's line of battle ſhip, and two zebecks, on going out to-day to cruiſe in the Gut, were fired at by our ſhips and batteries, but they did not return the fire, nor alter their courſe. On the land ſide, the enemy ſeldom fires a ſhot by day, but at night they ſend us three long-range ſhells.

25*th.* To-day a convoy from the weſt, from ſixty-five to ſeventy ſail, including one two-decker, two bomb-ketches, and a few frigates, paſſed the Gut aloft. In the afternoon ſix or ſeven large ſhips followed them.

*Aug.* 1*ſt.* About two this morning the enemy's gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired about two hundred rounds, ſhot and ſhells, without doing much damage. We keep up a ſmart fire on them, and at ſix we fired ſome thirteen-inch ſhells and ſhot from the Old Mole, into the enemy's camp, to diſturb the dons a little, which we never do but when the gun-boats come over.

This

*7th.* This morning we diſcovered a brig in the Gut, ſtanding for the Bay, with light breezes at weſt; ſhe had two or three oars to leeward, as if to prevent her dropping to leeward. Signals were made at the towers of an enemy. The gun-boats on this ſallied out from Algeſiras, and made towards her; when they got pretty near, ſhe opened her larboard ports and fired on them, they alſo fired round and grape at her. A zebeck then got under way and ſtood for her. One or two gun-boats (or prawns) were towed out to protect her, ſhe being then within a league and half of Europa. The zebeck was becalmed, and could not come up; however, after two hours cloſe engagement with the gun-boats, the brig got ſafe in, though very much ſhattered. She proves to be the Helena ſloop of war, Lieut. Roberts, commander, in ſixteen days from Portſmouth, with diſpatches: ſhe had one man killed, and ſome wounded. There were fourteen gun-boats upon her at one time, pouring grape into her as thick as hail.

*8th.* This afternoon ſix men of war paſſed the Gut aloft, under preſſure of ſail. I take them to be Ruſſians.

The

9*th.* The enemy's zebecks always keep cruiſing behind the hill, when the wind is eaſt.

10*th.* A ſmall ſatee from Mahon was taken off Europa laſt night; the crew came here in the boat, but left ſome Jews, paſſengers, on board.

16*th.* About one this morning the enemy's gun-boats came over and fired upon us—one man killed, and three wounded.

17*th.* This morning a ſmall ſchooner arrived from Faro, with onions, ſalt, and fruit.

18*th.* Another ſmall veſſel arrived, with a like cargo, and a few ſheep—they come to an exceeding good market: onions ſell for three dollars and ſix reals the arrove of twenty-five pounds; grapes, two reals the pound; an old ox is ſometimes killed, which ſells for eight reals the pound; mutton and goat, ten reals; veal, twelve reals, but very ſcarce. Four hens were this day ſold for fifteen dollars.

The

19*th.* The Kite cutter arrived this morning from Sheerneſs, in twenty-eight days, with diſpatches.

28*th.* About one this morning the enemy's mortar-boats came over, and fired about fifty ſhells at us; one fell through the hoſpital roof into the artillery ward — moſt of the ſick and wounded were got out before it exploded. One unhappy man, however, who had his thigh broke, was not able to ſtir; the ſhell fell upon his other thigh, and when it burſt ſhook him almoſt to pieces. This is the third ſhell that has fallen into the wards, beſides two on the ridge of the building, and ſeveral in the ſquare.

The enemy continue to give us three ſhells by night from St. Carlos battery.

*Sept. 5th.* To-day Patron Pratts, who was taken the third of Auguſt, 1780, coming with letters and ſupplies from Portugal, was ſent in from Spain. He brings an account, that the convoy, which paſſed the Streights the twenty-fifth of July, went to Minorca,

norca, and landed an army there the ſeventeenth of Auguſt. This news, he ſays, was current in Spain.

12*th.* This morning all the Spaniſh veſſels were ſuperbly dreſſed out with great variety of colours: between four and five in the afternoon, the troops in camp were arranged into two or three long lines: the enemy then fired a ſalvo of twenty-ſeven guns, with ſhot, towards our batteries; the troops thereupon made a running fire; after which, the ſhips over the way fired twelve guns each, and the troops there a ſalvo; all which was repeated three times.—It is thought this rejoicing is on account of their having taken Mahon.

15*th.* This morning a ſmall convoy, of twelve ſail, paſſed the Gut to the eaſt.

17*th.* This afternoon one of the bomb-ketches went from Algeſiras to the Orange Grove.

18*th.* About one this morning, five mortar, and five or ſix gun-boats, came over and fired

fired upwards of one hundred ſhells into the town, and ſome towards the ſouthward: four men were badly wounded on this occaſion. A great fire kept up by us all night towards the Iſthmus, where the enemy is making a new work from the weſt ſide of the Mill Tower towards St. Carlos—our fire prevented their doing any conſiderable work.

This morning a deſerter came in.

19*th.* Between nine and ten laſt night, a ſhell fell into a houſe, near the King's Baſtion, where Majors Mercier, Vignoles, and Captain Burke, the town-major, were ſitting; it fell upon the latter's thigh, the other two ran out before it burſt. The town-major was blown up to the cieling when it exploded, and ſoon after died. The loſs we ſuſtain by the death of this valuable and promiſing young officer, was regretted by every one. He was a loſs to ſociety, to the garriſon, and to his country.

Laſt night the Helena and Kite ſloops ſailed for England.

20*th.* We fired briſkly on the enemy's working parties, who did a great deal laſt night, though it rained very hard. They fired about five hundred ſhot the laſt twenty-four hours. Captain Foulis, of the ſeventy-third regiment, ſucceeds Captain Burke, as town-major.

24*th.* About one this morning the gun and mortar-boats paid us a viſit, and fired one hundred and twenty ſhells, and about one hundred and fifty ſhot—they kept at a greater diſtance than formerly. At the ſame time, we fired from Old Mole into the enemy's camp, to diſturb their reſt, as they did ours.

Arrived this morning the Flying Fiſh ordnance cutter. A zebeck attempted to cut her off, but ſhe got under way too late,—fired a broadſide at her without effect.

Fort Barbara took fire laſt night, moſt of their faſcines on the merlins and traverſes were burnt down.

Oct. 1st. We continue our fire on the enemy from five to ſix hundred rounds per day.

7th. The enemy fire very briſk, from ſeventeen to eighteen hundred rounds every twenty-four hours. About eight this evening the gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired upwards of three hundred rounds, but did no material damage.

10th. A hot fire this day on both ſides. Enſign Stevens, of the thirty-ninth regiment, a young man of ſeventeen, was killed by a ſhell.

Sailed this evening the Flying Fiſh cutter.

11th. The line of battle ſhip ſailed to-day from Algeſiras, to the weſtward—two veſſels landing powder at Orange Grove. Our fire has ſlackened greatly. The enemy has mounted ſome mortars at St. Carlos, and covered themſelves very well within.

22*d.* The enemy has erected a new gun-battery, from the Mill Tower towards the weſtern ſtrand, compoſed of faſcines and gabions, with ſix embrazures, facing Old Mole. We opened our batteries on it this afternoon, which brought on a heavy fire from the enemy. Two ſoldiers of the ſeventy-ſecond deſerted to-day.

23*d.* We continue firing on the new battery from Montague and Old Mole—it ſeems to have received conſiderable damage.

24*th.* The enemy has marked the embrazures of the new battery on the Iſthmus, ſo that we do not fire upon it now.

30*th.* Laſt night a cutter, attempting to come in, from the weſtward, was attacked by the gun-boats and other cruiſers, which ſhe engaged near two hours, but was unfortunately overcome, juſt as ſhe got within reach of Europa guns.

31*ſt.* Arrived this morning the Unicorn ordnance cutter, and four ſmall veſſels from Portugal,

Portugal, with fruit, ſheep, and poultry. Government bought up all the fruit and onions for the uſe of the hoſpitals. It has appeared, that thoſe afflicted with the ſcurvy are perfectly cured in a few days by eating lemons.

*Nov. 4th.* Between ſix and ſeven this evening, the gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired about three hundred rounds, without doing the leaſt miſchief. Lieutenant Fraſer, of the ſeventy-third regiment, loſt a leg, by a ſhot from the Black Battery, weſt of St. Philippe.

*8th.* A Daniſh dogger, from the eaſtward, having approached the rock, was fired at by our batteries, to oblige her to come in, but a Spaniſh cruiſer, off Europa, ſent her boat aboard, and conducted her to Algeſiras. Some of our ſhot ſtruck the veſſel, and, I believe, did miſchief.

The enemy has formed another battery on the north-weſt flank of the laſt one, which ſeems intended to annoy ſhips in New Mole: it is ſuppoſed a ſhot from thence, at an elevation

of thirty-five degrees, will reach beyond the naval hoſpital.

13*th.* Arrived the Phœnix ordnance cutter, from England, Brigadier Roſs, paſſenger.—In the afternoon, a large cutter was chaſed into the Gut by a frigate; all the gun-boats immediately went out, with ſome zebecks, to cut her off. She made a running fight of it, but, the wind failing, ſhe was boarded off Europa Point, and carried to Algeſiras. Two men killed to-day by a ſhot from the lines.

16*th.* To-day, the wind blowing freſh northerly, ſome long-range ſhells were fired from St. Carlos; one fell within a few yards of George Picardo's vineyard; a ſplinter of another came to the ſouthermoſt end of the naval hoſpital. The diſtance is near four thouſand yards.

18*th.* The enemy continue their long-range ſhells, when they ſee our people parading for guard on the ſouth parade.

A ſmall

19*th.* A ſmall boat arrived to-day with refreſhments from Portugal.

21*ſt.* Two Walloon deſerters came in laſt night. They ſay there are about nine thouſand men in camp — two-thirds of them militia.

27*th.* Yeſterday morning, between five and ſix, general orders were given for all the troops to repair to their reſpective quarters, and the wine houſes to be immediately ſhut.

The twelfth and Hardenberg's regiments, with all the companies of grenadiers and light infantry of the garriſon, were ordered to aſſemble on the Red Sands, at twelve o'clock at night, where they were joined by a detachment of the royal artillery, another of the artificer's company, and about one hundred and fifty ſeamen; the whole compoſing a body of near two thouſand men, under the command of Brigadier Roſs; in order to make a *ſortie* for deſtroying the enemy's advanced batteries. The men aſſembled with the greateſt cheerful-

neſs imaginable; the artificers being provided with materials for burning and deſtroying the works. About two in the morning the whole body ſallied through Landport, and paſſed by Bayſide and Forbuſes, towards St. Carlos. The Spaniſh patroles at the gardens immediately, on diſcovering our men, fired their pieces, and fled towards the lines. We took no notice of them, puſhed on and ſtormed St. Carlos, as well as the other new batteries. An officer and ſeveral Spaniſh ſoldiers were put to the ſword there; one artillery officer taken, who was compelled to produce the keys of the powder magazines. We then ſpiked ten mortars and eighteen pieces of cannon, which the enemy had mounted there; this done, we ſet fire to the whole work, which burnt moſt furiouſly, and the magazines blew up. Our troops then returned, in perfect order, to the garriſon, with the ſmall loſs of five men killed, and twenty-one wounded. We brought in priſoner, one ſub-lieutenant of the Walloon guards (Baron Helmſtadt), one ſub-lieutenant of artillery, and ten men. The whole buſineſs was executed within the ſpace of an hour. The enemy was ſtruck with ſuch ſurpriſe, at this

this unexpected *coup-de-main*, that we ſuppoſe they deſerted their batteries at the lines, as there was very little fire from them during the tranſaction. This work of the enemy, thus deſtroyed, has coſt them immenſe labour and expence, as it was moſt completely finiſhed—it is ſuppoſed it muſt have ſtood them in fifteen millions of dollars.

28*th.* About three this morning the enemy, apprehending we were making another *ſortie*, opened all their batteries upon the Iſthmus, ſhowering abundance of grape-ſhot and muſketry; they beat to arms in the camp, and were all in motion: they continued their fire a long time, till a ſhell was fired from one of our upper batteries upon St. Carlos, which convinced the enemy we had no troops there, on which they ceaſed firing.

The governor's thanks to the troops yeſterday, were as follows:

"The bravery and conduct of the officers, "ſeamen and ſoldiers, on this glorious occa-"ſion, ſurpaſſes my beſt acknowledgements."

A con-

*Dec.* 3*d.* A convoy of twenty-one ſail, including three men of war and a cutter, paſſed the Streights to-day from the weſtward: another convoy, about thirty ſail, behind the hill, attempting to puſh to the weſtward—both ſuppoſed to be French.

7*th.* To-day an Engliſh cutter being diſcovered from the weſt, ſtanding for the Bay, the enemy's gun-boats made up to her, and, after an hour's running fight, ſhe was taken, and conducted to Algeſiras.

9*th.* A Spaniſh and a French frigate arrived to-day from the eaſt.

11*th.* To-day the enemy diſcovered a ſmall ſloop to the weſt, ſtanding this way, which, proving to be Engliſh, was taken off Tariffa by the enemy's guard-boats, and conducted to Algeſiras.

The enemy is repairing the fourth branch of the advanced work on the Iſthmus.

This

13*th.* This evening the Phœnix cutter ſailed for England, with a briſk gale; as did the Unicorn laſt night; carrying home all our letters.

19*th.* This morning two ordnance tranſports arrived in twenty days from England; they got in, after midnight, unperceived by the enemy.

21*ſt.* Major-General Roſs ſailed this evening for Portugal, in his way home to England.

23*d.* Laſt night a frigate, cutter, ſloop, and four zebecks, arrived at Algeſiras, from the eaſtward.

29*th.* Baron Helmſtadt, priſoner of war, who loſt a leg when St. Carlos was ſtormed, died this morning, much regretted; he was put into a coffin, covered with black cloth, and decorated with elegant white furniture: the corpſe, dreſſed in full uniform, according to the cuſtom of Spain, was conducted, with a company of grenadiers (the governor and

and other principal officers marching in ſolemn proceſſion, and a band of muſic playing a dirge), to the water ſide at New Mole, and there put into a boat—three vollies fired over the corpſe at putting off: the corpſe was then conducted under a flag of truce to the bottom of the Bay, where a Spaniſh boat came to receive it.

31*ſt.* The enemy perſiſt in renewing the advanced work on the Iſthmus, and has thrown up a large body of ſand in front of the center ſtone guard-houſe, with a view, it is ſuppoſed, of forming a redoubt. This year, I find, has ended without producing the leaſt appearance of peace.—Heaven grant that the year 1782 may be more propitious!

1782. *Jan.* 4*th.* To-day a ſmall armed ſhip, the St. Philip's Caſtle, arrived from Mahon, and Leghorn laſt, with diſpatches for the governor, having on board twenty-two Spaniſh ſoldiers, priſoners of war, taken by General Murray, in a *ſortie* from the Caſtle at Minorca. Theſe people are put on board the Brilliant and Porcupine frigates.

The

10*th.* The St. Philip's Caſtle ſailed this evening eaſtward.

13*th.* The Henry and Mercury ordnance tranſports ſailed this evening for England, with a briſk Levanter.

16*th.* Early this morning two cutters appeared in the Gut, from the weſtward, little wind N. E. The enemy's gun-boats, frigates, and zebecks, from Algeſiras and Ceuta, ſtood for them; the cutters, finding there was not a probability of getting into the Bay, puſhed to the eaſtward, and the enemy followed them as far as we could ſee; ſome of the gun-boats came up with the cutters, and exchanged a few ſhot. At noon the wind freſhened up to N. W.

17*th.* Antonio Juanico, a Minorkeen, who came from Faro, about ſix weeks ago, with ſupplies, being convicted of having come here to procure intelligence for the Spaniſh General at St. Roque, is ordered for execution on Monday, the fourth of February next.

The

23*d.* The enemy buſily employed on the Iſthmus, reforming the batteries which we deſtroyed, and erecting new works—four howitzers mounted on a ſmall redoubt near the center ſtone guard-houſe. We fired ſeveral hundred rounds, yeſterday and to-day, at their new faſcine works in St. Carlos; and though we ſet it on fire twice or three times, yet the enemy put it out with baſkets of ſand in a very ſhort time. The Spaniards returned our fire two-fold, notwithſtanding which, we had only one bombardier killed.

29*th.* Laſt night the two cutters, that were purſued to the eaſtward on the ſixteenth, worked into the Bay, unperceived by the enemy—they prove to be the Viper and Lively, with ordnance ſtores. The Dartmouth Tartar cutter alſo arrived from Liſbon, in three days. The zebecks and gun-boats, that went in chace of the two cutters, are not yet returned; the maſters of theſe veſſels imagine ſome of the latter muſt have periſhed, as the weather was very boiſterous the ſixteenth, at night, and all the next day.

The

The enemy's force now here conſiſts of

One frigate,
One zebeck,
One ſloop,
Three gun-boats.

The enemy are now careening ſome of the fire-ſhips in the river.

*Feb. 4th.* The enemy buſily employed in repairing their advance works. Yeſterday we perceived a battery of five embrazures, on the ſpot where they had ſix guns before, weſt of the Mill Tower, called St. Martin's. The new battery of St. Carlos appears to be completely reformed, ſo that, it is ſuppoſed, the enemy will be able to fire on us from thence in leſs than a month.

Antonio Juanico, the ſpy, is reſpited.

We are levelling ground on Windmill Hill, for reviewing our troops in the ſpring.

The

The provifions and refreſhments, brought to the garriſon by the three cutters that laſt arrived, ſold as follows:

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hyſon tea — | 1 | 1 | 0 | per pound. |
| Hams — | 0 | 2 | 0 | ditto. |
| Potatoes — | 0 | 1 | 6 | ditto. |
| Corned beef | 0 | 1 | 2 | ditto. |
| Port wine — | 1 | 15 | 0 | per dozen. |
| A ſheep — | 13 | 10 | 0 | |

N. B. Before the arrival of theſe veſſels, hyſon tea ſold for ten to twelve dollars the pound—lemons, by the above veſſels, ſold at fourteen dollars the hundred.

10*th.* This morning two ſmall veſſels arrived from Portugal, with oranges, lemons, and other refreſhments. In the afternoon a ſmall boat arrived from Tavira, with fruit and other neceſſaries.

13*th.* It is furpriſing the gun-boats, that chaced the Viper and Lively cutters, have not returned yet, and that no reinforcement has arrived at Algeſiras.

This

15*th.* This morning the polacre, Young Sabine, arrived from England, with wine, porter, potatoes, and other neceſſaries; ſhe could not fetch the Bay, owing to the northerly wind, therefore anchored behind the hill, and was towed round in the evening by our men of war's boats. The day following the brig Eliza arrived from England, with refreſhments: the enemy did not make alarm ſignals, till ſhe got clear under our guns, at nine o'clock.

17*th.* Early this morning repeated alarm ſignals were made at the Spaniſh towers, with firing of guns; ſoon after, a cutter appeared from the weſt, ſtanding for the Bay, wind freſh N. W. A ſmall zebeck was immediately diſpatched to Cabrita, to intercept her; three gun-boats and a frigate ſoon followed. When the cutter got off Cabrita, a ſhot was fired at her from thence; ſhe then hoiſted Engliſh colours and a pendant; ſeveral ſhot were fired from the ſame battery, but they all fell ſhort—the cutter did not alter her courſe. The zebeck ſoon after bore down

right upon her; when ſhe got within half muſket-ſhot, the cutter let fly a broadſide at the enemy, which threw her into the utmoſt confuſion; hauled her wind, and dropt cloſe aſtern of the cutter, after making a very faint return of fire: the cutter ſhot a-head, the frigate and gun-boats then ſtood acroſs to cut her off, but the cutter played grape upon the latter, and ſent her round ſhot up to the frigate to windward, then ſtood between the enemy and Europa, having received two broadſides from the frigate, and three rounds from the gun-boats. It was a pretty fight, and muſt have afforded even the enemy ſurpriſe and pleaſure, from the able manœuvres of the cutter, which proves to be the Flying Fiſh, Captain Anthony, with ordnance ſtores, only eight days from England. The frigate and gun-boats were wafted within long-gun ſhot of Europa, and ſome well-directed ſhot fired at them from the batteries.

20*th.* On the eighteenth, the brig Governor Eliott, Samuel Seldon, maſter, from Cork, with proviſions, came into the Bay before

fore day-break, and ſtood cloſe up to the Spaniſh camp, where ſhe ſaw lights, and ſuppoſed them to be ours. The enemy fired at her—ſhe put about, and ran a-ground under Prince of Orange's battery: the enemy kept a conſtant fire on her all day, but deſiſted at night, to our great ſurpriſe, which enabled us to get out part of her cargo, and, it is ſuppoſed, the whole will be ſaved, with very little loſs.

The enemy are carrying on their work on the Iſthmus very rapidly — they have opened to our view a complete new battery of twelve embrazures, at St. Martin's, where they had opened ſix before.

The enemy's gun-boats, that went in chace of the Viper and Lively, are returned from the eaſt.

This afternoon a Tartan arrived from Leghorn, laden with wine, and ſundry other articles: and the ſame evening ſailed the Viper, Dartmouth Tartar, and Lively cutters, for England. The enemy perceived them,

and threw up rockets, but nothing went in purſuit of them.

23*d.* The enemy's ſhips were dreſſed out to-day with a variety of colours; and at three in the afternoon there was a *feu-de-joie* in the camp, and at Algeſiras: the lines firſt began to fire on the town, then the camp took it up, with a running fire from the army; afterwards the batteries and ſhips at Algeſiras ſaluted—the whole repeated three times.

About ten this forenoon a veſſel was diſcovered, ſtanding for the Bay, under preſſing ſail; alarm guns were ſoon after fired, and a frigate and zebeck ſlipt from Algeſiras, and ſtood ſo as to cut off the veſſel from getting in. When the frigate got within half-gun-ſhot, ſhe fired a broadſide at the ſhip, as did the zebeck alſo, which our ſhip returned, without altering her courſe. The frigate ſtood cloſe down upon her, and dropped a-ſtern; the zebeck did the ſame; our ſhip puſhed on, and received a warm fire for half an hour from the frigate, then came ſafe to anchor. She proves to be the Mercury, Captain Heyington, from Liſbon,

Liſbon, with wine and fruit, for government account.

24*th.* To-day two zebecks, a frigate, and two cutters, arrived at Algeſiras, from the weſtward.

25*th.* Arrived this morning the ordnance ſtoreſhip St. Anne, of twenty-eight guns, in twelve days, from London. The enemy does not appear to be very attentive to the blockade at this time; a proof of which is, the number of veſſels that have got in within theſe few weeks.

28*th.* Laſt night arrived the ſhip Indian King, from Leghorn, with bricks, timber, and liquors, for government account. The enemy on the land ſide are very buſy bringing on their approaches, their neareſt branch being now in a line with the northermoſt garden at Landport. — Not much fire in the day-time, but at night it is pretty briſk on both ſides.

*March* 2*d.* The cauſe of the *feu-de-joie*, the twenty-third of laſt month, was the reduction of Minorca, by the Duke de Crillon; this intelligence we have by an officer, who came in yeſterday to receive a letter, under a flag of truce.

About five this morning we ſet fire to the enemy's new battery on the weſt ſide of the Iſthmus, which occaſioned a heavy fire from both ſides till eight o'clock, when the flames were got under.

4*th.* This evening the Flying Fiſh ordnance cutter ſailed, under a briſk gale, for England.

5*th.* A ſmall veſſel to-day, with ſheep, wine, and other neceſſaries, from Algiers.

Enemy very buſy landing powder and ſtores at the Orange Grove. From all appearances, they ſeem reſolved to make a bold puſh againſt the place the enſuing ſpring; encouraged, no doubt, by their ſucceſs againſt Minorca. It is thought the Duke de Crillon will

will be ſent to take the command of the army in this neighbourhood, and that General Alvarez will be promoted to ſome other command. No doubt, the Spaniſh and French troops will be ſent down here as ſoon as poſſible. On the land ſide, the enemy go on with their approaches; the next turn of the laſt branch will bring them about the center of the gardens; however, the nearer they approach, the more they come into the opening of our batteries; and, after all, I am perſuaded they will find this place a bone of contention, the moſt unpleaſant they ever met with.

*10th.* Several carcaſſes were fired laſt night at the enemy's neareſt approach, in hopes of ſetting it on fire, without ſucceſs; the enemy returned our fire briſkly. On this occaſion, Lieut. Cuppage, of the artillery, was wounded in the thigh, at Green's Lodge, by a ſhell fired from the rock-gun, which burſt the inſtant the match was put to the piece.

One of the enemy's frigates ſailed lately to the eaſt, and a zebeck to the weſt. Ten gun-

boats appeared in the Bay this morning; they had been cruiſing during the night.

Several rows of tents put up in the camp, and more ground clearing for freſh troops.

16th. The enemy have raiſed a very high epaulment, near the eaſt angle of the northermoſt garden; we have endeavoured, to very little purpoſe, to ſet it on fire with carcaſſes. Laſt night a zebeck, and to-day a frigate, arrived at Algeſiras. When the wind ſhifts to the eaſt, the veſſels ſtationed at Cabrita are obliged to evacuate that poſt, and return to Algeſiras, or go to ſea to cruiſe, during the eaſterly wind; the gun-boats are alſo obliged to go into the river, on account of the ſwell that runs along the Spaniſh ſide of the Bay.

19th. A new horſe encampment begun behind the powder magazine, weſt of Orange Grove; and a cart road forming from the horſe barracks, towards the rivulet at Orange Grove.

The

The bridge of maſonry, at Landport ditch, is ordered to be pulled down.

22*d.* Laſt night our windmill took fire, by its over-quick motion, and burnt to the ground. — Very little fire from the enemy or us.—They continue very ſlowly to careen the fireſhips in the river.

24*th.* The Vernon ordnance ſtoreſhip arrived with our gun-boats and ſtores. We have been wiſhing much for her arrival theſe three weeks paſt. She was eſcorted to lat. 36 by the Succeſs frigate, which, falling in with the Sta. Catalina, a Spaniſh frigate, engaged and took her, and then returned to England, leaving the Vernon to make the beſt of her way here alone. The Apollo and Cerberus frigates, with four tranſports, having the ninety-ſeventh regiment on board, as a reinforcement to the garriſon, were miſtaken for enemies by the Succeſs, which determined Capt. Pole to ſet fire to the St. Catalina: the officers and crew were ſent to the Orange Grove, in a cartel, the day following, having been put on board the Vernon at ſea.

This

31*ſt.* This afternoon a ſhell from the upper batteries ſet fire to the enemy's neareſt approach, and the wind blowing freſh N. W. the flames ſpread rapidly. A very heavy fire was kept upon it, for ſome hours, to prevent the enemy putting out the flames: they muſt certainly have loſt a number of men in the attempt. From twenty to thirty yards was conſumed, before they were enabled to cut off the fire.

*April* 1*ſt.* The enemy has pitched a new encampment of tents, for about a thouſand men, between the horſe barracks and the Catalan camp. The approaching ſummer, no doubt, will be ſerious.

9*th.* To-day another encampment is pitched, a little weſt of the Orange Grove, for about one battalion—all footmen's tents.

10*th.* This morning Lieut. Whetham, of the twelfth regiment, an amiable young man, was killed by the ſplinter of a ſhell, having juſt mounted guard at Landport.

By

11*th.* By letters from Portugal, by a boat this morning, we learn, that the enemy are fitting up a number of ſhips, at Cadiz, intended for floating batteries to come againſt the walls: it is ſaid they are to be lined with cork and oakum, and rendered ſhot and ſhell proof; that the Duke de Crillon is to have the command of the army in camp; ad that, as ſoon as he arrives with the conquering troops from Minorca, the regular ſiege againſt this place will commence. — In the name of all that is horrible in war—what is meant by a ſiege, if bombarding, cannonading, and blockading on all ſides, in the manner here related, is not one?

20*th.* Between five and ſix this morning a ſhip was ſeen ſtanding for the Bay, wind N. W. on which a zebeck got under way from Cabrita, and bore down upon her; the zebeck fired a broadſide at her, but ſhe got in unhurt. She proves to be the Antigallican, in eight days from Falmouth; and brings accounts of a total change of miniſtry, &c. &c.

The

22*d.* The enemy fired, ſeemingly, minute guns, this afternoon, from their lines towards the garriſon.

24*th.* We tried one of our new gun-boats this forenoon; an eighteen-pounder was mounted on her afterbow, on a ſliding carriage; the firſt and ſecond ſhot fired horizontally, ricochet four times; the third ſhot, at utmoſt elevation, did not ricochet, but went in a line from New Mole boom to the Saluting Battery, without the boat's being ſtrained in the leaſt. We promiſe ourſelves great things from theſe gun-boats, during the ſummer.

25*th.* A deſerter, from the volunteers of Arragon, came in this morning; he confirms the report, that we ſhall be vigorouſly attacked this ſummer by ſea and land.

*May* 8*th.* Laſt night ſailed, for England, his Majeſty's frigates Cerberus and Apollo; St. Anne, Vernon, Mercury, and Antigallican, armed ſtoreſhips; alſo the Betſey, Loyal Briton, and Valiant, tranſports. The enemy

my had two frigates, and three zebecks, cruiſing in the Gut; and, about an hour after our veſſels had got under way, the alarm was given, and rockets thrown up at Algeſiras: ſoon after, a cannonading was ſeen in the Gut, which continued above an hour. To-day the Spaniſh frigates and zebecks returned, after the *glorious* toils of the night, bringing in with them the three defenceleſs tranſports abovenamed, and anchored at Algeſiras, after the *bloody* action. The three tranſports were manned with twenty-one men altogether!

9*th.* This afternoon arrived at Algeſiras, from the weſt, a Spaniſh line of battle ſhip, with eight large empty ſtoreſhips. Their appearance is very ſhabby, their rigging quite dry, and they ſeem to be poorly manned.

10*th.* A Portugueze bark, from Tetuan, cleared out for Cadiz, with thirty thouſand oranges, and a few pipes of oil, ſlipped in here laſt night, and is come to an exceeding good market. The oranges may have coſt them,

them, at moſt, ſixty cobs, and they will now ſell for about two thouſand cobs.

13*th.* The ſhips that arrived at Algeſiras the ninth inſtant are unrigging; and thoſe that came in the twenty-fourth of March have proceeded to the Orange Grove. It is reported, with ſome degree of probability, that thoſe ſhips are lined with cork, &c. and intended to operate againſt this place, in the courſe of the ſummer; we are therefore preparing to give them a ſuitable reception whenever they come.

20*th.* Three men, of the fifty-eighth regiment, were found miſſing to-day from the camp, having carried off their cloaths. A party was ſent up the rock, and ſome boats went round the hill, in ſearch of them. A long rope was found near the Sugar Loaf, from whence the deſerters attempted to get down; they were all found near each other, behind the hill, daſhed to pieces. Their bodies are ſent for, to be expoſed to public view under the gallows, where they will afterwards be buried.

The

25th. The enemy have been buſily employed, theſe ten days paſt, on two very large ſhips at Algeſiras, thickening the larboard ſide with light materials; they have cut out eleven or twelve ports between decks, and ſhortened the larboard waiſt: I ſuppoſe they intend to make the upper deck ſplinter proof, as well as the ſides ſhot proof. From every appearance, they will be ſnug batteries on the water.

Arrived a veſſel, with refreſhments, from Leghorn, with one officer, and eleven Corſican ſoldiers.

This evening a fire broke out in a long building above the Spaniſh quarry, which, deſerters ſay, was an hoſpital. The flames raged violently, and the whole place is now deſtroyed.

Above ninety ſail of Spaniſh tranſports arrived this evening, with a bomb-ketch, from the eaſt, with troops and ſtores for the camp. — A Ruſſian ſquadron paſſed through to the weſt.

The

28th. The number of veſſels that have arrived at Algeſiras exceeds a hundred: about ten battalions of troops have been landed from them.

A numerous French convoy, upwards of eighty ſail, attempted to puſh through the Gut to-day, but the wind coming to the weſtward, drove them behind the hill.

The enemy are getting more floating batteries ready at Algeſiras, having cut down two other large ſhips for that purpoſe.

*June* 2d. Brigadier Stanton died this morning.

3d. To-day about forty ſail of veſſels arrived on the other ſide of the Bay, from the eaſtward, with ſtores and proviſions for the camp.

4th. His Majeſty's birth-day — the royal ſtandard was hoiſted on the flag-ſtaff, and on board the Brilliant in the New Mole; at one o'clock, we fired forty-four ſhot and

ſhells

ſhells into the enemy's advanced works, beginning from the Sky Battery: the enemy immediately returned the fire. Our prames (a clumſy ſubſtitute for a gun-boat) alſo ſaluted; and the new boats, twelve in number, were ranged within the boom at New Mole, and fired each their gun: they have a formidable appearance, and, we hope, will prove very uſeful during the ſummer.

*6th.* The enemy are at work now on ſeven floating batteries, none of which are yet ready.—Very little work carrying forward on the Iſthmus.

*10th.* This morning two Corſicans, of thoſe that arrived here the twenty-fifth ult. having had a quarrel, the one ſtabbed the other with a knife, whereof he died. Theſe Corſicans are embodied in the garriſon regiments: they have the appearance of a wretched banditti, and may increaſe the number, but, I fear, not the ſtrength, of the garriſon.

The enemy continue working on their ſeven floating batteries, which, they ſay, are to be *incombuſtible* and *inſubmergible!* They ſeem to be unwieldly machines, and ſhould they come near enough to make a breach in our walls, it is probable they will never get off again.

11*th.* This forenoon a ſhell fell into St. Anne's battery, from the Spaniſh lines; there was a ſtrong party at work there, and it broke through a ſplinter-proof, which covered the magazine door, burſt it open, and blew up the magazine; by which unhappy accident we had fifteen men killed, and about as many wounded. The enemy immediately opened their batteries upon that ſpot, and threw a vaſt number of ſhells, but nobody was hurt by their fire.

13*th.* This evening a man of the fifty-eighth regiment deſerted from Landport flêche; numbers of ſhot were fired at him, but he got clear off. The Corſican, who ſtabbed the other, is acquitted.

A French

14th. A French frigate, convoying about a dozen polacres and ſatees, from the eaſtward, with troops, arrived at Algeſiras. One of the Spaniſh zebecks coming into the Bay, about two o'clock in the afternoon, was becalmed; we fired at her from the prames and batteries, and, I believe, ſtruck her. Our twelve gun-boats were thereupon manned, and Capt. Curtis ſallied out with them towards the zebeck, who was thrown into confuſion, and fired a gun for aſſiſtance, but a breeze coming up, ſhe, with the aſſiſtance of two Spaniſh gun-boats, got off. It is a great pity our gun-boats did not get out a little ſooner.

15th. The zebeck is on the heel to-day, ſtopping her ſhot-holes.

17th. A ſmall veſſel, from the eaſt, was carried into Algeſiras to-day, with her colours reverſed: we ſuppoſe her bound for this place, from Algiers, with cattle. A terrible loſs to the concerned! as the beef would have ſold for eight reals, and the mutton for ten reals, the pound.

This evening a Spaniſh two-decker, with three very large ſtoreſhips, and ſix or eight ſmaller veſſels, arrived at Algeſiras, from the weſtward.—More floating batteries!

18*th.* The three ſtoreſhips, juſt mentioned, are now unrigging, and hauled in line with the floating batteries. In the afternoon three frigates, and about eighty tranſports, conſiſting of polacres, Tartans, brigs, and ſhips, with troops on board, arrived at Algeſiras, from the eaſtward.

21*ſt.* The troops finiſhed landing to-day from the tranſports: they are encamped left of the Spaniſh army, and occupy a great deal of ground.

A ſmall boat, with two men, arrived in the night from Algeſiras-road; theſe people belong to a ſmall ſatee that was taken lately by the enemy; they took the opportunity of the guard being aſleep to get off. They report, that there are ten floating batteries preparing there for attacking us; that the Spaniards expect to make themſelves maſters of Gibraltar, before the

the month of September next: alſo, that our fleet in the Weſt Indies has had an engagement with the French fleet, and taken ſix, and ſunk one or two of the line. — God ſend that this news may have ſome foundation!

24*th.* It is remarkable, the enemy have not fired on the garriſon ſince the twelfth inſtant though we have ſeveral working parties to the northward. It is ſuppoſed a new commander is in the camp, in the room of Don Alvarez, and that a new arrangement of affairs has been adopted.

*July* 3*d.* Neither ſhot nor ſhell from the enemy ſince the twelfth ult. nor do we fire at them, except a ſhell or two at night, if we hear them at work. The floating batteries at Algeſiras are in great forwardneſs; they are now forming a roof over their decks, like that of a houſe, which, it is ſaid, will be both ſhot and ſhell proof.

8*th.* Early this morning a brig, from the weſtward, was ſeen ſtanding for the Bay, under a preſſure of ſail; the towers made ſig-

nals of an enemy, upon which four gun-boats and a zebeck ſtood off for the brig; the gun-boats fired at her, ſhe returned it, and kept them off; the zebeck ſoon after ſtood down upon the brig, boarded her in a maſterly manner, and conducted her to Algeſiras. The brig ſeemed mounted with fourteen or ſixteen guns, black ſides, fiddle head, and about one hundred and twenty tons burthen.

12*th.* Yeſterday four men, belonging to our prames, took a boat and rowed away to Spain. A ſerjeant of the ſeventy-ſecond is miſſing, ſuppoſed to have gone off to the enemy two nights ago.

13*th.* A ſoldier of the fifty-eighth regiment deſerted this morning from the Queen's lines, by the help of a rope. One of the ſeventy-third is taken up, and ſent on board the provoſt ſhip, as a falſe prophet; having declared, that within ſix weeks, ſix days, and ſix hours, from a day ſince paſt, the garriſon would be taken, and the governor killed. It is ſuppoſed the fellow will be ſeverely whipt; if ſo, God knows where the ridicule will fall!

The

The ſerjeant of the ſeventy-ſecond, who was ſuppoſed to have gone off, is taken behind the hill, having got half-way down, but was ſtopt by a precipice.

14*th.* A deſerter from the enemy reports, that there are about forty-four battalions in the camp; that the Duke de Crillon had been there, and, after viewing our works, ſet off for Madrid; and that there is a great ſcarcity of water in the camp. The enemy this morning laid a boom acroſs the harbour at Algeſiras; and yeſterday they ſcaled their mortars in the lines.

16*th.* French convoy of ſixty ſail proceeded from Algeſiras to the eaſtward to-day. The boom at Algeſiras much lengthened — men of war there in readineſs to get under way—floating batteries in great forwardneſs.

17*th.* The day the Duke de Crillon took the command, the enemy's firing ceaſed. Six thouſand men have been lately detached to Tariffa, from the camp, where a battery of

forty guns is to be erected — ſo reports the above-mentioned deſerter.

The enemy's boom is now lengthened about two thouſand yards, and takes in all the floating batteries. Enemy's cruiſers extremely alert — every veſſel ſuſpected, and cloſely watched; they neither truſt colours nor ſignals. At night many gun-boats are ſtationed at Cabrita Point. It is conjectured our fleet is on the way hither.

18*th.* This morning ſix large boats, reſembling gun-boats, arrived; they appear to be quite new, but not yet armed. Three mortar-boats came out of the river to-day, which, I believe, have been lately built.

24*th.* This forenoon Serjeant Lowe, of the ſeventy-ſecond, who was found behind the hill the twelfth inſtant, attempting to deſert, was hanged: he died without the leaſt convulſion.

25*th.* Early this morning arrived, in a haze, with a ſudden guſt of wind from the eaſt, the

the St. Philip's Caſtle and General Murray, ſloops of war, from Leghorn, with ſupplies of liquor, proviſions, and ſeventy-two Corſicans. They brought the agreeable news of Admiral Rodney having defeated the French fleet in the Weſt Indies; in conſequence of which the governor ordered a ſalvo from the hill batteries, on the enemy's works, with ſhot, which took place at one o'clock; after which the prams, veſſels in the Bay, and gun-boats, ranged along-ſide the boom, fired all their guns, then gave three cheers. About ſeven in the evening the troops, being arranged along the line wall, extending from Grand Battery to New Mole, fired a *feu-de-joie*, and then retired to their quarters.

26*th.* A ſmall boat arrived this morning from Faro, confirms the account of Monſ. de Graſſe's defeat in the Weſt Indies.

*Aug.* 3*d.* No fire yet from the enemy, nor from us, except a light ball now and then at night. At Algeſiras they work indefatigably on their floating batteries, which will

will probably be quite ready in the courſe of this month.

*8th.* The Corſicans that came down from Leghorn are formed into a company, viz.

One captain.
One captain-lieutenant.
One firſt lieutenant.
One lieut. and adjutant.
One ſecond lieutenant.
One chaplain.
Four ſerjeants.
Four corporals.
Two drummers.
Sixty-eight privates.

*9th.* No fire yet from the enemy. Their floating batteries ſeem to be nearly finiſhed. Two polacres arrived from the weſt, with Imperial colours, and a large red flag at their maintop-maſt — now gone to the Orange Grove.

*11th.* Yeſterday arrived at Algeſiras, from the eaſt, a French twenty-gun ſhip, and this

this day proceeded to Orange Grove, Enemy making two ten-gun batteries beyond the lines, near their *boyau*; and, it is ſaid, have dug a trench round Barcelo's battery at Algeſiras. They have taken the maſts out of ſome of the battering ſhips, and put in freſh maſts, which appear to be polacre maſts.

16*th.* An epidemic diſorder begins to prevail in the garriſon; ſome call it influenza, others catarrh, and moſt people a cold: it is of ſhort duration, and reſembles a cold, attended with a heavy pain on the head.

Laſt night the enemy executed a moſt extenſive work, unperceived by us till this morning; they have made a covered way or line, about ten feet high, and extending eaſt to weſt for about two thouſand yards: it is ſuppoſed not leſs than ten thouſand men were employed on it — they had not above ſix hours darkneſs to accompliſh it in; that is, from the ſetting of the moon, at ten o'clock, till day-light.

To-day

18*th.* To-day ſeven barges, with crimſon awnings, proceeded, about eleven o'clock, from Algeſiras, to the pier near Orange Grove, attended by twelve gun-boats; about half an hour after their arrival, they put off in the ſame order; upon which the line of battle ſhips there immediately dreſſed out with a variety of flags, and ſaluted the boats with twenty-one guns; the gun-boats alſo fired, as did all the ſhips at Algeſiras, ſeveral of which were likewiſe dreſſed. A frigate then got under way, and went to viſit the barge half-way over, when ſhe gave a ſalute of twenty-one guns, the boats firing alternately. When the barge got to Algeſiras road, another ſalute was given. They went on board one of the floating batteries, which was hauled out for that purpoſe; ſeveral guns were fired from her, while the viſitors were on board. They afterwards went on board the admiral's ſhip, where they ſtaid till near ſix in the evening, when they returned to the pier, and then another general royal ſalute was given. We ſuppoſe the Count d'Artois' arrival has been the occaſion of this rejoicing.

To-day

19*th.* To-day a barge, with a flag of truce, came over from Orange Grove, and rowed close under the line wall, till she got opposite the Ragged Staff, when Captain Vallotton went off, and soon returned on shore. The barge still kept very close, waiting for his return, when a shot was fired from a prame, to make her keep at a proper distance. Capt. Vallotton returned to the barge, which, it is said, brought a present of fruit and game from the Count d'Artois to the governor.

20*th.* To-day we sent off a flag of truce, with answers to letters received yesterday.

21*st.* This morning arrived, from the eastward, thirteen large boats, which I take to be flat-bottomed, for landing troops; they are capable of carrying about fifty men each, similar to those that arrived the eighteenth of July.

22*d.* Yesterday afternoon we set fire to the enemy's new line of communication, which burnt rapidly; near fifteen hundred men

men were detached from the lines to extinguiſh it, upon whom we fired exceeding briſk; the enemy alſo opened their batteries upon us, and the fire on both ſides was very quick, till near nine at night, when it ceaſed; we had three men ſlightly wounded on the occaſion. The enemy, it is ſuppoſed, muſt have loſt many, as they were ſeveral times drove from their work. It is agreed, that the fire on this occaſion was the ſevereſt ever ſeen, and annoyed the enemy ſo exceedingly, that they were abſolutely forced to abandon their thirteen-gun battery, on the weſtern ſide of the Iſthmus, which they had opened for the firſt time to-day. From Rock Gun to Willis's we fired, in the ſpace of one hour, not leſs than thirteen hundred rounds.

23*d*. Yeſterday afternoon we fired again on the enemy's advanced works, to endeavour to ſet them on fire, but without effect. The enemy made no return.

25*th*. This being St. Louis's day, the ſhips on the oppoſite ſide were dreſſed out with colours,

colours, and the iſland fired a ſalvo, morning, noon, and evening.

26th. The St. Philip's Caſtle, and the ordnance ſtoreſhips, that lay off Roſia Bay, are now conducting into the New Mole, the crews whereof, together with thoſe of the men of war, are to form a battalion under Captain Curtis; and to have the command of the batteries at and about Europa, from the gateway. The inhabitants at this time are badly off for many articles.

Eleven ounces of brown bread is now ſold for fourteen quarts.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee | — | 12 reals per pound. |
| Green tea | — | 7 dollars. |
| Brown ſugar | — | 16 reals. |
| Mutton | — | 12 reals. |
| Fiſh at the rate of | | 4 reals. |
| Vegetables none. | | |
| Fountain water | - - | 2 reals a ſmall cag. |

27th. A deſerter from the enemy reports, that they are nearly ready, both by ſea and

and land, to begin the attack; and that eight line of battle ſhips are expected from Cadiz.

28*th.* Six line of battle ſhips, two zebecks, and a cutter, arrived at Algeſiras, from the weſtward. They have hauled four of the junk ſhips without the boom.

We have not a ſingle veſſel, at this time, out of the Mole, all are unrigging as faſt as poſſible, and landing their guns and ſtores; the ſails, yards, &c. are carrying to Europa, to form covering for the ſeamen, who amount altogether to upwards of nine hundred men. We are forming ſtrong epaulments at Willis's, to cover us from the enemy's new batteries, but it is apprehended that part of our works will not long remain tenable.

29*th.* A deſerter from the enemy reports, that near fifteen thouſand men were at work on the Iſthmus, we therefore kept up a briſk fire that way the whole night.—More of the floating batteries are hauling out; and the bomb-ketches have ſcaled their mortars.

A boat

*Sept.* 1*ſt.* A boat was diſpatched very privately, with the governor's letters, to Portugal. Lieut. Campbell, of the Brilliant, went in her, with a very favourable gale.

3*d.* This morning two French line of battle ſhips, from the eaſtward, were going through the Streights, on which a Spaniſh frigate made a ſignal to ſpeak with them; this done, they ſtood in for Algeſiras, where they came to an anchor.

Several large boats are building in the river; they appear to have a covering over them, like that of the floating batteries.

4*th.* This morning ſixteen large boats came out of the river, and went to Orange Grove; they have very high and thick parapets forward, and appear to be intended for landing troops.

Seven of the floating batteries ſailed from Algeſiras to Orange Grove this afternoon, with a ſtiff ſouth-weſt breeze, but were, notwith-

ſtanding, almoſt two hours performing the voyage, which is about four miles. They appear like floating iſlands, and are exceſſive deep in the water: three of them have two tier of guns, the lower ports within about four feet of the water's edge.

5th. To-day near an hundred boats came out of the river, and ranged themſelves along the ſhore to the northward; many others came from Algeſiras, and about thirty from the weſtward. The number of boats the enemy now have, excluſive of thoſe belonging to the men of war, may be capable of bringing over about five thouſand men. Three floating batteries remain at Algeſiras, preparing to join the others, ſo that it is likely the attack will take place in a few days.

6th. This morning a floating caſtle or battery was towed from the river to the Orange Grove; it appears to be a formidable machine, ſhot proof, but very unwieldy. The boats, near two hundred in number, are now lying at the mouth of the firſt river. A deſerter from the enemy came in laſt night. Three French

French polacres, with troops, arrived this morning from the weſtward.

8th. Laſt night ſeveral directing lights having appeared on the water, and along the coaſt, and ſome boats off the Old Mole-head, we fired grape ſhot on the water. This morning, in conſequence of a project of the lieutenant-governor's (General Boyd), which was left to his own direction, we opened all our batteries to the northward on the enemy's advanced works, firing red-hot ſhot to ſet them on fire. The project ſucceeded ſo well, that we ſet fire and burnt the enemy's batteries in many places, and totally conſumed the Mahon battery. The enemy frequently attempted to put out the fire; and from the numbers employed in this buſineſs, and the ſeverity of our fire, I make no doubt their loſs muſt have been dreadful. From this ſpecimen of the efficacy of red-hot ſhot, we entertain great hopes that we ſhall be able, by the ſame means, to ſucceed againſt the floating batteries.

The enemy's force now at the Orange Grove consists as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nine ships of the line | — | 600 guns. |
| Three frigates — | — | 90 |
| Two zebecks — | — | 46 |
| Nine floating batteries | — | 138 |
| One floating castle | — | 6 |
| Fifteen gun-boats | — | 15 |
| Sixteen parapet boats | — | 16 |
| Three bomb-ketches, (& 6 mortars) | | 24 |
| Fourteen mortar-boats (14 ditto). | | |
| Two hundred boats for landing troops. | | |
| | | 20 mortars, and 935 guns. |

9*th*. This morning, about five o'clock, a rocket was thrown up from Fort St. Philippe, at which moment from fifty to sixty shells were fired at us, all at once, from the enemy's lines and advanced works. They opened a sixty-four-gun battery, on the Isthmus, against us, being their new work, and they are now firing excessive brisk. The wind being strong east prevents their men of war, floating batteries, &c. from coming over to co-operate. The ships appear to be full of troops.

troops. Some of the ſhot, from the enemy's advanced works, go within the boom at New Mole.

At noon, ſeven Spaniſh and two French ſhips of the line ſtretched towards New Mole; one of them fired ſeveral ſhot at a ſmall veſſel that came in, from Algiers, this moment, with cattle and other neceſſaries. The ſhips then ſtood to the S. E. afterwards put about, and ſtretched, in line of battle, cloſe in with Europa; they then opened upon our batteres as they came along, as far as New Mole, ring many broadſides: we returned the fire briſkly. About five in the afternoon, while ſome of the ſhips were ſtill firing, ſixteen gun-boats came from Orange Grove, and having ranged themſelves under the line wall, began to cannonade the batteries; but we gave them ſo warm a reception, that they ſheered off in leſs than an hour. About two o'clock after midnight, the line of battle ſhips came on to a ſecond attack, extending from Europa to the Parſon's Lodge; they fired ſeveral broadſides each, (their ſhot reaching Windmill Hill) and then retired. We did not fire much at them, nor

were we in the leaſt alarmed. The wind blew freſh eaſt on this occaſion.

10*th*. We perceive that one of the line of battle ſhips has put into Algeſiras, with her gib-boom ſhot away. At ten this forenoon the line of battle ſhips repeated their attack, in the manner already related, by which we loſt two ſeamen killed, and two badly wounded. On the land ſide, the enemy keep up a heavy cannonade and bombardment.

11*th*. The enemy's line of battle ſhips went and anchored yeſterday off Carteia, after their fierce attack, and do not ſeem inclined to renew the ſport immediately. The one that put into Algeſiras has taken out her bow-ſprit, and lowered a little of her fore-top-maſt.

We have ſcuttled the frigates and other ſhips in New Mole. The enemy's fire on the land ſide has deſtroyed the traverſes in the lines, and filled thoſe places with rubbiſh, which we clear in the night.

About

12*th.* About one o'clock this morning, it being dark, the enemy's gun and mortar-boats came over, and ranged along the line wall; they fired upwards of two hundred rounds of ſhells and ſhot, and then retired.

The combined fleets of France and Spain appeared in the Gut this morning, ſtanding for the Bay; they are now all coming in, to the number of forty ſail of the line, including five or ſix three-deckers. They anchor oppoſite the rivers and Carteia. There is one Spaniſh, one French, vice-admiral, and four rear-admirals. This is the moſt formidable fleet ever ſeen in Gibraltar Bay. It is ſuppoſed the number of men now employed againſt this fortreſs, by ſea and land, exceeds one hundred thouſand. The weather is favourable at this time for the enemy, and I fancy they will inveſt us to-morrow.

13*th.* This morning all the battering ſhips got under way, and made one tack in the Bay—wind at north-weſt, and very pleaſant weather: at nine, they bore down towards the King's Baſtion, and other parts of the line

wall, between Ragged Staff and Saluting Battery; as ſoon as they got within eight hundred or a thouſand yards of our walls, they dropped anchor; upon which a fire commenced, as well from the batteriés as thoſe ſhips: this continued, without interruption, the whole day; about four in the afternoon we perceived that our red-hot ſhot had ſet fire, in many places, to the enemy's ſhips; but they had water-engines conſtantly playing upon them, which, in appearance, put out the fire: however, about eight o'clock at night, their fire was exceeding ſlack, and at nine totally ceaſed. We could plainly perceive the ſhips were on fire; ſoon after we heard violent ſcreamings on board them, rockets thrown up, and innumerable boats from the fleet coming to their aſſiſtance. The fire from the garriſon continued without intermiſſion, both of red-hot ſhot and grape. About midnight our twelve gun-boats ſallied out from the New Mole, and rattled grape amongſt the enemy's boats in a terrible manner.

14*th.* When the day began to dawn, we perceived the enemy had abandoned their

their floating batteries. We picked up two large boats full of men, and a great many floating on rafts and timbers. Our boats then went on board the junk ſhips, or floating batteries, though on fire, to ſave the unhappy wretches that were left to periſh in the flames; we brought out three hundred and fifty and upwards, including eight or nine officers. The ſhips blew up ſucceſſively, one after the other, with ſuch violence, that many doors and windows aſhore were forced open by the concuſſion. The Bay is covered with the wreck of theſe formidable ſhips. The appearance they exhibited in flames, and the flaſhes from the different batteries of the garriſon, illumined the face of the hill, and changed midnight almoſt into noon-day. The exploſions ſoon after terminated this awful and tremendous buſineſs, and the expectations of the enemy, whoſe camp had been crowded with people of all conditions, and, I ſuppoſe, from all parts, to behold the reduction of Gibraltar.

The enemy ſeemed to direct their whole fire, on this occaſion, at the King's Baſtion, where it centered as in one common focus; but

but our artillery there behaved with too much cool intrepidity to be disconcerted by any thing; indeed they had been so long inured to danger and fatigue, that they, as well as the rest of the troops in the garrison, seemed to have acquired a perfect indifference about death or danger.

A bomb-ketch co-operated, on this occasion, to very little purpose, and which I only mention to pay a compliment to the enemy's mortar-boats, one of which is, in my opinion, of more service than three bomb-ketches.

At ten this day the firing ceased on both elements. The combined fleet of France and Spain were mere spectators of this sad catastrophe — some thousands of the enemy must have perished. Our loss was trifling, not above twelve killed, and thirty wounded; among the former, a most valuable officer, Captain Reeves, of the artillery.

The enemy's fleet has unmoored, and made a signal for getting under way. Crowds of troops coming down to the lines, so that we may

may ſuſpect ſomething to be done to-morrow.

15*th.* The fleet remain at ſingle anchor, with fore-top-ſail looſe. No firing of conſequence from the land to-day. A flag of truce from hence, to acquaint the Duke de Crillon, I ſuppoſe, what priſoners we have—they are all encamped on Windmill Hill, except the wounded.

16*th.* Enemy continue to fire from the Iſthmus and lines, by which we loſe a man now and then.

17*th.* To-day we ſent all the Spaniſh officers to Spain, with eleven French ſoldiers, on parole. Several frigates and ſome cutters arrived from the weſt.

The combined fleet remains at anchor on the oppoſite ſide of the Bay. Some battalions of French troops have embarked.

18*th.* Enemy's fleet as before.—They fire a prodigious number of ſhot and ſhells at our works, from the Iſthmus and lines.

Enemy's

19th. Enemy's fire continues briſk, by which we loſe a man now and then.

20th. At two o'clock this morning we had a viſit from the gun and mortar-boats, without our receiving any damage. Their ſhells fell ſhort into the water, ſince the deſtruction of the battering ſhips.

Liſt of the enemy's battering ſhips that came againſt Gibraltar, the 13th of Sept. 1782.

| Names of the enemy's battering ſhips. | guns. | men. |
|---|---|---|
| La Paſtora (the admiral's ſhip) | 28 | 700 |
| Talla Piedra — | 28 | 700 |
| St. Franciſco de Paula, 1ſt. | 26 | 700 |
| El Roſario — | 26 | 700 |
| St. Chriſtova — | 18 | 600 |
| St. Franciſco de Paula, 2d. | 9 | 366 |
| Santa Anne — | 10 | 350 |
| St. Juan — — | 10 | 400 |
| Principe Carlos — | 11 | 400 |
| Los Dolores — | 6 | 280 |
| Total | 172 | 5196 |

Three

Three hundred and fifty-ſeven priſoners taken next morning, viz.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sea officers | — | — | 3 |
| Land ditto | — | — | 3 |
| Cadets | — | — | 2 |
| Chaplains | — | — | 3 |
| French ſoldiers | | — | 11 |
| Surgeon | — | — | 1 |
| Serjeants, corporals, & privates | | | 216 |
| Artilleriſts | — | — | 7 |
| Marines | — | — | 30 |
| Seamen | — | — | 81 |

24*th.* Upwards of an hundred boats have been diſcharged by the enemy, and ſailed for Cadiz; ſeveral others went up towards Eſtepona and Mavella; ſo that I preſume they have entirely given up all thoughts of a further attack towards the ſea. On the land ſide they fire about eight hundred ſhells, and double the number of ſhot, every twenty-four hours. Combined fleet ſtill in the Bay — parapet boats remain at Orange Grove — bomb-ketches moored at Algeſiras.

The

25th. The remainder of the boats are gone away, ſome eaſt, and ſome weſt. All the parapet boats are gone into the river; nothing remains at Orange Grove but a floating redoubt, mounted with three large pieces of ordnance, carrying ſhot of thirty-nine pounds weight.

26th. Enemy's fire continues.—To-day their whole army was drawn up in a line, for inſpection, two or three deep, extending from Fort Jonaro, on the eaſtern ſhore, to the firſt river or Palmones, being a diſtance of four miles. The whole appearance was beautiful, as they faced this way.

27th. Several line of battle ſhips proceeded from Carteia to Algeſiras this morning.

28th. All the line of battle ſhips, that lay from the firſt river to Orange Grove, are retired towards Algeſiras. — Enemy's fire ſlackens.

A few days ago, the effects of a deceaſed officer were ſold by auction. A loaf of ſugar

ſold

ſold at five dollars one real the pound—about ſixteen ſhillings Engliſh; and four quart-bottles of wines for fourteen dollars.

30*th.* This morning a Spaniſh line of battle ſhip came in from the eaſt; ſhe ſaluted the admiral with thirteen or fifteen guns, but no return was made.

*Oct.* 1*ſt.* Laſt night, at half paſt ten, the enemy's gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired about one hundred and fifty rounds. Three ſhells fell into the hoſpital, but hurt nobody.

2*d.* About eleven at night another viſit from the gun and mortar-boats; moſt of their ſhells fell into the water.

3*d.* A French three-decker arrived from the weſt; ſhe ſailed from hence about three days ago.

A Spaniſh frigate, with a flag of truce, anchored off Old Mole. Capt. Curtis, and the commiſſary for priſoners of war, went on board,

board, to ſettle matters relative to the exchange of priſoners.

A Spaniſh ſloop of war arrived from the weſt, having many ſignals hoiſted, and firing ſeveral guns. The three-decker did the ſame when ſhe entered the Bay.

*4th.* To-day Capt. Curtis and the commiſſary went to the enemy's camp, under a flag of truce, and dined with the Duke de Crillon. The brigadier went to St. Roche, to pay his reſpects to the Count d'Artois, and the Duke de Bourgogne, who received him with great politeneſs.

*5th.* The enemy's fleet ſtill at anchor on the oppoſite ſide: it is ſaid they expect the arrival of our fleet daily, and that they mean to prevent ſuccours being thrown in. Such an attempt, I fancy, will not be eaſily effected in the ſight of a Britiſh fleet; nor will this be the moſt eligible way to efface the late cataſtrophe.

Laſt night the enemy made a new approach, extending from the ruins of the Mahon battery,

battery (deſtroyed by the lieutenant-governor), through one of Landport gardens, down towards Bayſide. This work will play in front of our lines. The fire from their batteries is not ſo ſevere as it was ſome time ago.

*8th.* Three Ruſſian men of war paſſed the Streights to-day into the Mediterranean, one having a commodore's pendant.

*11th.* Laſt night it blew a heavy gale at S. W. which muſt have been very detrimental to the combined fleet, which lay at ſingle anchor. As ſoon as the day appeared, we diſcovered a Spaniſh line of battle ſhip within a few hundred yards of our walls, and, having fired a few ſhot at her, ſhe run aſhore off Ragged Staff, and hoiſted an Engliſh jack over her Spaniſh enſign, as a ſignal that ſhe had ſurrendered to the garriſon: the weather abating about this time, Capt. Curtis went off and took poſſeſſion of the ſhip, which proves to be the St. Michael, of ſeventy guns, and ſix hundred and fifty men, commanded by Brigadier Don Juan Moreno. The officers and crew were conducted to Windmill Hill,

and encamped there. Several of the enemy's men of war had driven half over the Bay—one line of battle ſhip within gun-ſhot, at which we fired ſome red-hot ſhot, which obliged her to throw her powder overboard.

This afternoon repeated alarm ſignals were made on the enemy's watch-towers, and ſoon after we diſcovered the Britiſh fleet, under Lord Howe, coming in with convoy; and about ſix the Latona frigate anchored off Roſia, the enemy not daring to oppoſe her paſſage. During the night, ſeveral victuallers and ſtore-ſhips got in, the remainder were driven behind the hill.

12*th.* Our fleet and convoy ſeveral leagues to the eaſtward. The Panther worked round this afternoon with ſome ſtoreſhips.

13*th.* Our fleet to the eaſtward. The combined fleet, of forty-five or forty-ſix ſail of the line, ſailed this afternoon towards our fleet, which was formed in line of battle to receive them. Every heart was anxious concerning the event.

Com-

14th. Combined fleet out of ſight! — Our fleet a little to the eaſt.

15th. Several tranſports, with troops from the camp, ſailed for Ceuta. The Panther returned to join the fleet. The wind eaſt this evening, our fleet coming down, convoy not with them.

16th. The Latona returned from the fleet with ſome of the ſtoreſhips.

17th. Our fleet behind the hill. Wind S. W. An Engliſh frigate from the weſt joined the fleet.

18th. Wind eaſt. Our fleet is coming down —all the convoy arrived. Several of the line of battle ſhips came in, and landed the twenty-fifth and fifty-ninth regiments, and in the evening returned to the fleet.

19th. Wind eaſt. Our fleet under an eaſy ſail ſtanding for the weſtward; the combined fleet following, at two or three leagues diſtance. The Tiſiphone fire-ſhip came in and

landed one thouſand barrels of powder. Capt. Curtis is on board the fleet. The St. Michael floated and anchored off New Mole.

21*ſt.* To-day the French forces in the camp marched away.

24*th.* Between one and two this morning the enemy's gun and mortar-boats paid us a viſit, and fired a great many ſhells towards New Mole, and the ſhipping in Roſia Bay, but did no other damage than that of ſinking the Gen. Murray cutter by a ſhell.

26*th.* This day the governor permitted Don Juan Moreno to go to Spain, on parole, with his ſervants.

30*th.* The Spaniſh troops are going off from the camp — ſeveral thouſand men are already gone. Eight empty French tranſports arrived to-day from the weſtward.

This

*Nov.* 12*th.* This forenoon upwards of twenty gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired towards the St. Michael and New Mole, for the ſpace of two hours.

13*th.* Several zebecks and a frigate came in to-day to renew the blockade.

16*th.* Two French frigates, and twenty-three tranſports, with troops from the camp, ſailed to the weſt.

19*th.* Several Spaniſh veſſels are gone to the Grove to take in ſtores.

20*th.* To-day we ſent off all the priſoners that remained here, except ſuch as were not able to move.

30*th.* Enemy buſy taking in ſtores. Several ſmall veſſels have arrived from Portugal, with refreſhments for the garriſon.

The articles brought by the veſſels from Portugal, ſold as follows:

| | Drs. | rs. | qrs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A ſheep —— | 19 | 4 | 0 |
| A fowl —— | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| A turkey —— | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Lemons, per mil. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Oranges, ditto - | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Apples, per pound | 0 | 2 | 12 |
| Cheeſe, ditto - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Butter, ditto - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar, ditto - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyſon tea, ditto - | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Souchong, ditto - | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Onions - - | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Coffee - - | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Raiſins - - | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Almonds - - | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Honey - - | 0 | 3 | 8 |

*Dec. 1ſt.* Arrived to-day, from England, Lieut. Heyington, in the Achilles ordnance ſtoreſhip.

*6th.* To-day a Venetian ſhip, from the eaſtward, having been becalmed off Europa Point,

Point, was fired at by our batteries; the commander, apprehenſive of being ſunk, put out his boat, and came here to ſhew his papers — mean-time the Spaniſh gun-boats bore down upon the ſhip and boarded her under our fire, then conducted her to Algeſiras. In the afternoon the Venetian captain proceeded in his boat to that port.

18*th.* A viſit from the gun and mortar-boats about ten this forenoon; they fired at the St. Michael for near two hours; a thirteen-inch ſhell fell into her, and exploded between decks, killed four men and wounded eleven, but did no conſiderable damage to the ſhip. Eight of our gun-boats went out, within half-gun-ſhot of the enemy, and kept them off — they were twenty-ſeven in number.

Sailed from the Orange Grove, to the weſtward, ſeveral large veſſels, with ſtores.

22*d.* Flag of truce from the enemy, with upwards of a hundred women and children, belonging to the twenty-fifth regiment.

25th. Another viſit from the gun and mortar-boats—they fired at the hoſpital and camp, but did no great miſchief. Ten of our gun-boats went out and fired at the enemy, ſupported by the garriſon.

1783. Jan. 4th. This afternoon thirty-three gun and mortar-boats came over, and fired for about an hour, chiefly towards New Mole, the land batteries co-operating. Our gun-boats went out, and, with the garriſon, returned the fire very briſkly. One of the enemy's gun-boats was ſunk by a ſhell from our batteries.

10th. Gun and mortar-boats, about ſix this morning, acting the ſame tragi-comedy over again. Our gun-boats went out as uſual.

29th. This morning the Brilliant frigate hauled out of New Mole, and anchored off Camp Bay; in the afternoon ſhe was attacked by thirteen mortar-boats, and ſixteen gun-boats. Our gun-boats went out and returned their fire. The enemy's land batteries co-operating, we fired red-hot ſhot from our elevated

elevated guns, and ſome ſhells, into their camp.

*30th.* The Brilliant was attacked again by the enemy's gun-boats, to no purpoſe; the enemy ſeems determined to ſink her, but (as yet) Providence has ſo far favoured us, that nothing but diſgrace and diſappointment attend every attempt of the enemy.

*Feb. 2d.* Flag of truce this day from Spain. —Firing ceaſed on both ſides, in conſequence of a letter from the Duke de Crillon to the governor, announcing PEACE between the belligerent powers; however, we fired a few light-balls on the Iſthmus in the night.

*3d.* Enemy's mortar-boats gone into the river. —Spaniſh officers walking on the Iſthmus with great compoſure, ſaluting our officers on the hill.

*5th.* Flag of truce mentions that a general peace has taken place;

In

6th. In conſequence of which, a veſſel (Lynch's) ſailed this afternoon unmoleſted.—Every face ſmiles with joy!

8th. One of the governor's aid-de-camps went out by land, through Landport, and dined with a Spaniſh officer in the camp, afterwards returned the ſame way.

20th. Enemy's advanced works tumbling to pieces for want of repair.

Thetis frigate arrived with the preliminary articles of PEACE.

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Strength of the garriſon at Admiral Darby's departure, 20th *April*, 1781.

This was the ſecond time the garriſon was relieved. Had the enemy made a bold puſh about this time, and ſtormed the place, what number of men had we to oppoſe them!

3 Colonels, 8 lieutenant-colonels, 8 majors, 60 captains, 98 lieutenants, 34 enſigns, 344 ſerjeants, 174 drummers, 4710 rank and file.

| | |
|---|---|
| Artillery, with officers included - | 566 |
| Artificers company, ditto - | 124 |

The

The ſupplies brought by Admiral Darby were great indeed — not leſs than two years proviſions for the troops! But the inhabitants were ſtill ſufferers — ſeveral ſmall cargoes and private ventures came out with the fleet, but could not be landed, as the firing began both by ſea and land, which excluded every idea but that of immediate ſelf-preſervation: People were more anxious about a tent to cover them from the weather, than a ſtore-houſe; and the landing the King's proviſions prevented all private buſineſs from going on. The fleet was impatient to get away from the gun and mortar-boats' daily viſits; and the victuallers, &c. were as impatient to ſail under protection, and therefore returned with their cargoes and ventures.

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Strength of the garriſon after being relieved by Admiral Lord Viſcount Howe.

5 Colonels, 10 lieutenant-colonels, 12 majors, 82 captains, 132 lieutenants, 73 enſigns, 428 ſerjeants, 239 drummers, 6135 effective rank and file.

A peace

A peace ſoon followed the arrival of Lord Howe, therefore it is needleſs to ſay any thing of the ſtate of proviſions at this time, but that the garriſon was amply provided with every thing; that his lordſhip executed the buſineſs he was ſent on, in the face of forty-ſix ſhips of the line, then lying in Algeſiras Bay; and that he offered them battle, with thirty-two ſail, which they declined.

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Abſtract of the killed, wounded, &c. &c. from the beginning to the end of the ſiege, *April* 12, 1781, to *February* 27, 1783.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Killed — — | | 220 |
| Dead of wounds — | | 110 |
| Dead of ſickneſs — | | 536 |
| Diſcharged on account of wounds and loſs of limbs — | | 138 |
| Diſcharged on account of incurable complaints — | | 181 |
| Deſerted — — | | 43 |
| Total loſs during the ſiege | | 1228 |

Number

Number of ſhot and ſhells fired from the garriſon, during the ſiege, with the quantity of powder expended in ſaid time.

| | |
|---|---|
| Corn powder, whole barrels | 7515 |
| Round ſhot, 32-pounders to 3-ditto | 53,857 |
| Shells, 13-inch to 4-inches - | 124,155 |
| Grape ſhot, 32-pdrs. to 3-ditto | 12,063 |
| Carcaſſes, 32-ditto to 12-ditto - | 328 |
| Carcaſſes, 13-inch to 8-inches - | 605 |
| Round ſhot, 1-pound = | 13,840 |

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